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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 142 No. 7 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — August 17, 1942

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 142 August 17, 1942 No. 7

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Nutgalls, USP Tannic Acid Under Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau

In order to limit the use of USP tannic acid to essential purposes, the War Production Board issued August 8 order M-204 establishing complete control of the acid and of nutgalls, its raw material source. The major restrictions of the order are as follows:

Nutgalls must be processed so as to obtain the maximum production of tannic acid meeting USP specifications.

Tannic acid USP may be used only for the treatment of burns or the manufacture of products used exclusively for the treatment of burns; as an analytical reagent for laboratory use; for internal administration in the treatment of poisoning; and in the extemporaneous compounding of prescriptions.

Purchasers must sign a certification that nutgalls or the USP acid will be used only for permitted purposes.

Stocks of nutgalls amounting to less than five pounds, and nutgalls or USP tannic acid, which had been combined with any other material before August 8, are exempted from the restrictions of the order. The order does not ap-

—Continued on page 46

Plastics Problems Discussed with WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Representatives of producers of raw materials which go into the making of plastics met with officials of the Chemical Branch of the War Production Board, the Army, the Navy, and other government agencies August 11 for a general survey of the plastics situation and its plasticizer aspects. The meeting was the initial session of an industry advisory committee being formed to aid WPB in future actions relative to problems raised by war needs for plastics. Membership of the committee will be announced later.

At the session, presided over by A. E. Peterson, chief of the plastics and resins section of the chemical branch, the group was advised of some of the problems in the field of plasticizers facing the country today; its relative position in the work of the branch in the light of the antitrust laws, and was given a general picture of the supply situation of various chemicals, oils and resins.

Among matters discussed was a possible expanded use of extenders to lessen the strain of demand on the supply of the more critical materials. In the discussions, however, the fact was recognized that it is not possible

—Continued on page 33

Sterling Products, Inc., Lacking N.Y. Certificate

The New York Attorney-General has instituted injunction proceedings in New York Supreme Court to restrain Sterling Products (Inc.) from doing business in the State on the ground that is does not have a certificate of authority under the general corporation law. Sterling Products Corporation sometime ago asked the Attorney-General to institute such proceedings. The same firm, in a separate action still pending in Federal court, had sought to restrain Sterling Products, Inc., from doing business under that name. This motion had been denied by the court. Sterling Products (Inc.) was incorporated in Delaware in 1932.

The senate patents committee has decided to cut short its current investigations into cartels which have hampered the war program and, accordingly, the scheduled investigation by the committee into Sterling Products, Inc., and its contracts and relations with Germany's giant I. G. Farbenindustrie has been halted.

Chemical Allocation Forms Standardized

OPD Washington Bureau

Representatives of the chemical industry have approved unanimously a new standardized form prepared by the War Production Board's Committee for the Review on Data Requests for Industry. The new forms will be used instead of individual forms for future allocations of chemicals, and will gradually replace forms now in use for this purpose. The new forms and reprints of old forms have been standardized in format and the size reduced so that they can be used in a standard carriage typewriter, and a number of specific cases of duplication reported by industry have been eliminated.

WPB Industrial Alcohols Unit Headed by Grimm

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of Richard H. Grimm, New York, as chief of the industrial alcohols unit has been announced by

Blank & Stoller

Richard H. Grimm

the Chemicals Branch of the War Promotion Board. Mr. Grimm started his business career with the American

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Production Code Based On End-Use Symbols Studied

The need for the establishment of an all-industry production code, which would serve to review the most essential requirements of finished products and to determine their urgency of manufacture, was stressed by members of the War Production Board with more than 1,000 representatives of trade associations and chambers of commerce from all sections of the country at a meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, August 11 and 12.

This proposed production code, M. E. Wright, jr., consultant in the production code section of the WPB, told the meeting would be set up by amending Priorities Regulation No. 10, which regulation established an "allocation classification system" by the utilization of end-use symbols. Mr. Wright held that the proposed production code would eliminate more than thirty industrial codes now operating within the War Production Board and other government agencies, because such a code, he said, would result in a standard method of identification and reporting for all industry.

In describing the proposed code, Mr. Wright said:—

A dual system of letters and numbers is to be used on all purchase orders, except as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 10. Letters would indicate the broad classes of ultimate purchaser, i.e., Army, Navy, all others. Numbers would indicate the classes and subclasses into which certain industries have been grouped.

Other industries are not assigned numbers of their own but are to transmit the number that comes to them on orders from their customer. These industries manufacture products, parts, subassemblies, and components that are incorporated in other products or are used for a wide variety of purposes. By transmitting on incoming orders the ultimate destination of the products, etc., i.e., bearings going into tanks would be identified.

Neither the code number nor letter indicate the order of importance. They would not be preference ratings nor would they serve the same purpose as preference ratings. They simply would serve to identify where any particular product or material would be going. The mere fact that an order would bear the number 14.00 would not mean that it is any more or any less important than an order bearing either the number 1.10, 2.20, 11.10, or 19.00.

The new letter symbols would be "A" for the Army; "N" for the Navy, and

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AA-1 and AA-2 Ratings Now Identical

OPD Washington Bureau

New procedures for applying the high preference ratings assigned under the terms of Priorities Regulation No. 12 are provided by a complete revision of the regulation announced August 11 by the Director General for Operations. At the same time, Priorities Regulation No. 1 has been amended to change the order of ratings in the AA series. Hereafter, all AA-1 and AA-2 ratings are to be treated as the same; neither will take precedence over the other. A new rating, AA-2X, is created which will be lower than the AA-1 or AA-2 rating, higher than AA-3.

The purpose of this change is to raise all outstanding AA-2 ratings to the AA-1 level without rerating them individually, and to provide a new rating which will correspond hereafter to the AA-2 level. When pro-

—Continued on page 56

OPA Redefines Alaska 'Maximum Price'

OPD Washington Bureau

Because pennies are not used as a medium of exchange in many Alaskan communities, Price Administrator Leon Henderson has redefined "maximum price" as it applies to Alaska to mean the maximum price "adjusted to the nearest nickel." He also added a "purchaser-of-the-same-class" provision to the formula for calculating Alaskan price ceilings. Both changes are accomplished through amendment No. 1 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 194. This regulation on July 30 established a cost-plus method of determining prices for Alaska.

Deliveries Rerating Procedure Set Up

OPD Washington Bureau

The procedure for rerating deliveries bearing preference ratings was outlined in an amendment to Priorities Regulation No. 12 by the Director General of Operations of the War Production Board, August 10. The anings will change only the grade of the preference rating and will not innouncement stressed that the reratcrease the amount of material to which the rating may be applied or extended. The amendment, in part, follows:—

Reratings may be effected in the first instance through the issuance, by the Director General for Operations or by such government officials as may be authorized by him, of either (i) a new preference rating order or certificate (ii) an amendment of an existing order or certificate, or (iii) a rerating direction on form PD-4X, or such other form as may be prescribed, specifying the change of rating and the items to which it applies. A single rerating direction may be used to rerate deliveries to be made under different contracts with the same contractor, and may specify different new ratings for separate deliveries to be made under a single contract.

To rerate deliveries under prime contracts directly to, or construction of facilities under direct contract with, the United States Army or Navy or other United States Government agencies specified in the definition of "defense order" appearing in § 944.1 (b) of Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended, and in addition, notwithstanding the limitations indicated on Form PD-4X.

Malaria Medicine Monopolies Assailed By Rep. Gearhart

OPD Washington Bureau

Government leaders directing the prosecution of the war were called upon by Representative Bertram W. Gearhart of California in a speech on the floor of the house August 13 to disclose to the public just what is being done by the United States to assure the United Nations an adequate supply of quinine and its substitutes for combating malaria in the tropical areas of the war fronts and the rubber-gathering regions of this hemisphere.

Hinting that he believed that Congress should undertake a complete investigation of the situation, Mr. Gearhart told the house that the story of quinine "parallels the story of rubber almost word for word" and "it is high time we bring to an end this tight-lipped secrecy in respect to such an all-important subject" of antimalarials so vital to the war program.

Mr. Gearhart said that, from the explorations he had made into the situation on quinine and antimalarial substitutes, he was convinced that the subject is "one of tremendous importance to the country at this particular time." He traced the parallel he saw between taking of rubber and the taking of cinchona from South America to the Far East and their subsequent monopolization. And with reference to the quinine situation today, summing up the need for antimalarials in the conduct of the war, he declared:—

Over this amazing medicine, one of the very few specifics known to medical science, and its synthetic substitutes, atabrine and plasmochin, has hung for these last many months the dark curtain of mystery. Those who have urged an investigation in this field of human endeavor have felt the heavy hand of hidden power. Insidious influences from out of the shadows have stayed every attempt to reveal the uncolored story.

—Continued on page 53

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Aug. 14, 1942	Aug. 7, 1942	Aug. 15, 1941
140.2	**141.0**	**127.9**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Prices were advanced on domestic casein, Zanzibar cloves, Cochin ginger, extra fancy Spanish paprika, and some lesser condiments, also on high-grade dried blood at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on chrome green, chrome and zinc yellows, molybdate orange, synthetic camphor, arnica flowers, belladonna leaves, gum rosin, brown California mustard seed, medium Spanish paprika and the extra fancy Portuguese, a variety of minor herbal aromatics, and cottonseed meal in Georgia.

War Petroleum Products Cross-Licensing Granted

Seven companies have been authorized to negotiate cross-license and licensing agreements so that the oil industry may have available certain efficient methods for producing aviation gasoline, toluene and other war products with minimum use of critical war materials, Petroleum Coordinator Ickes has announced.

Authorization was granted in formal recommendation addressed to the Shell Development Company, the Standard Catalytic Company, Standard Oil Development Company, Texaco Development Corporation, Standard Oil Company, Indiana Universal Oil Products Company, M. W. Kellogg Company and their respective affiliated companies.

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Ammonia Sulphate Prices About to Be Named by OPA

Long-awaited announcement of the price schedule of sulphate of ammonia for the 1942-1943 season now seems certain to be made within the next day or two by OPA which has had this matter under advisement for the past two months. It is persistently reported in the fertilizer industry that the new schedule bearing the OPA's approval will authorize the elimination of the hitherto customary "spot" quotations, as requested by the producers, and confine the forms of offerings to the goods in bulk, f.o.b. cars, at the nearest inland producing cokeovens and to deliveries at specified Atlantic ports. Trade reports have it that quotations on these offerings will be $28.20 and $29.20 per ton, respectively.

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Coconut Oil Tax Repeal Makes Further Progress

OPD Washington Bureau

Temporary suspension of the extra 2-cent processing tax on coconut oil was furthered by the senate finance committee August 14 when it favorably reported a bill to that effect, which had been approved by the house. The suspension period would end June 30, 1944.

Repeal of the 2-cent tax would put coconut oil from other than Philippine sources on a parity with Philippine oil, which is no longer available. The 3-cent processing tax which has applied to Philippine, as well as other, oils is not disturbed by the pending bill.

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'Black Market' Injunction Granted to OPA

Office of Price Administration obtained temporary injunction, in Cleveland, from Judge Robert N. Wilkin in its first suit aimed at halting 'black market' sales of steel. The OPA cited alleged transactions involving shipbuilding interests of Andrew Jackson Higgins in which steel was said to have been sold at prices 68 percent above OPA ceilings. The suit was brought to restrain steel operator Willard P. Markle from purchasing and reselling steel in excess of ceiling.

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Vitamin-A Oils Prices Given Special Ceilings

OPD Washington Bureau

Prices of natural oils and concentrates from which vitamin A is obtained were stabilized August 15 by the Office of Price Administration at levels substantially lower than those prevailing during the speculative flurry of late 1941.

Announcing an independent price regulation for vitamin A oils, maximum price regulation No. 203, OPA applied the measure to all persons who sell the oils or concentrates and removed these products from the provisions of the revised fats and oils schedule No. 53. The regulation is effective August 20.

The ceiling prices established in the order, per 1,000,000 U.S.P. units, shipping points, are:—

Oils with a potency in U.S.P. units of vitamin A per gram of more than 6,000 and less than 60,000, 14 cents.

Oils with a potency of 60,000 U.S.P. units but less than 200,000 units, 20 cents.

All potencies of vitamin A concentrate, 30 cents.

The order does not affect the GMPR status of oils sold for direct consumption or in dosage forms or other finished preparations. Sales at retail are not affected.

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Thermoplastics Control Revised by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Revision of plans for thermoplastics control to take into account altered conditions in demand is under consideration by the War Production Board, because the present control program, embodied in M-154, has been found inadequate, it was announced August 14.

M-154 is now being changed to a limitation order, and the date for scheduling manufacturing operations is advanced until October 1.

WPB also announced two supplementary orders to M-154, one to restrict use of polyvinyl butyral, a rubber substitute, to war orders, except by special authorization of WPB, and another to provide that methyl methacrylate sheet scrap cannot be disposed of except for reprocessing into sheeting.

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Mint Oils Exempted From GMPR Control

OPD Washington Bureau

Grower-distillers of domestic essential oils were released from GMPR price control August 14 by order of OPA. This ruling affects principally peppermint and spearmint oils.

There is some feeling that these oils were taken from under the ceiling because they are regarded as exempt agricultural derivations. The OPA explanation, however, was merely that few, if any, growers had made any sales during the base period, March, 1942.

The exemption is retroactive to May 11. But OPA threatened to put a specific ceiling on the oils if circumstances of their marketing should indicate such to be desirable.

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Nickel Anodes Prices To Platers Set by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

Maximum prices at which any seller, other than a seller at wholesale or retail, may sell new or partly used nickel anodes for nickel plating purposes if he is unable to determine a maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, have been announced by the Office of Price Administration. A nickel anode is the positive terminal used in the electrolytic process of nickel plating. The maximum prices are 46 cents per pound, weight without hooks, f.o.b. seller's place of business

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Quinine and Substitutes Controlled in Britain

The British government has taken control of supplies and distribution of quinine, other cinchona products, and synthetic substitutes for quinine in order that the armed forces of the Empire be assured supplies vitally needed in the Near and Far East.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

A much-needed shakeup of the government's handling of publicity in the war is at last coming to pass—but it does little credit to those in charge for the manner in which the change has been made necessary.

The compelling force was the sensational story put out by the War Department a week ago of landmarks having been found to guide enemy air pilots to vital war production plants. Supported by graphic pictures of the markers and timed to follow the execution of the six saboteurs it caught the attention of the general public as no other story might have done.

All this would have been all right but for one thing—the whole story proved to be a hoax; nothing less than a fraud on the public; and, consequently, it has given the public cause to wonder about many other things that have been written about the war—or not written.

Just how far the shakeup in the public relations sections will be carried forward remains to be seen, but it is apparent that a repetition of such a deplorable incident as this cannot be countenanced. A little more information on just how the war is progressing would not be out of order, because the American public can take it, whether some officials believe so or not.

What's in Cosmetics?

OPA is querying cosmetic manufacturers on the ingredients that go into their products, and the reaction of the industry has left much to be desired—in the opinion of OPA officials. So many objections have been raised to the questionnaire that OPA has been compelled to explain that it is not trying to delve into anyone's trade secrets but is only trying to get data together that may in the long run prove helpful to the industry.

What OPA is asking for is a detailed breakdown of the products of the industry and bulk figures on what goes into these products. Some producers have been under the impression that OPA is asking for their manufacturing formulas, which is far from the case, the OPA says, for all it wants are the bulk figures, and even these will be kept confidential.

OPA says that it is somewhat at a loss to understand the recalcitrant attitude of the industry, because it is doing nothing more than what it has done in the case of the soap industry, glue industry, and a number of others. The data it wants would provide a yard stick for measuring the prices of new products and give the necessary basic information on the industry that would prove helpful both to the industry and OPA in the event some price action must be taken in the future.

What's a Cosmetic?

Some drug trade interests have become somewhat concerned over the way the Toiletries and Cosmetic Branch of WPB is beginning to interpret limitation order L-177 restricting production of cosmetics. They say the branch seems to be following what to them is an inconsistent course in the matter of defining what is and what is not a cosmetic.

It appears that the branch interprets a cosmetic in much the same light as the Treasury Department, which is interested in cosmetics only from the taxing standpoint, ignoring the interpretation of the Food and Drug Administration which has to do with the regulation of cosmetic commerce. The Treasury, they point out, regards such things as mouthwashes as cosmetics simply because they may be used, among other things, as an after-shave lotion, while the F.D.A. follows the information contained on the label to make its determinations.

If the toiletries and cosmetics section already hasn't heard from the drug trades on this point it probably will, because the trade is quite upset about the matter.

Putting Up Coal

The Bureau of Mines has come to the rescue of those who want to take heed of the dire warnings of the government to stock up with coal now for the Winter months ahead when transportation space will be at a premium, but are wondering how best to store it. Many of the questions raised on this point have been answered concisely and clearly in a publication of the bureau entitled "Pointers on Storage of Coal" (information circular 7211). Copies can be obtained by writing direct to the bureau.

Bugs Bother Rubber Raisers

All is not going so well with the government's guayule rubber project. While much of the labor of preparing the ground and planting the seeds is behind them, the project experts have discovered that the plants have a number of insect enemies against which safeguarding steps must be taken.

The most destructive is a bark beetle that waits until after the plants have been harvested to begin its attack, feeding upon the heaped up shrubs set aside for processing. As far as is known now the bettle exists only in Mexico, and it may be possible to keep it out of the country by strict quarantine regulations, but the experts have their fingers crossed.

They also are fearful of attacks from numerous other insects that attack plants related to guayule, believing they may transfer their attentions to the plant after it has been widely established in cultivation. The experts already have uncovered some root-eating while grubs in their guayule nurseries.

Little Will Be Left

People, both inside and outside the government, acquainted with the situation can see only that the pinch of war on civilians will be tightened further and further in the months ahead. Curtailment of the use of metals will just about restrict civilian uses to maintenance and repair levels.

This is because the war production program, as it has been projected for the next two years, will require just about all the nation's raw materials and production capacity. Right now the productive capacity has gone ahead of the raw material supply and the effort is to bring these two into balance again.

There is a hope, however, that the program may be scaled in the adjustment so that essential civilian needs may be met, as those within the government advocating this point out that the war cannot be kept going all by itself entirely without regard to civilian population needs.

Plastic Printing Plates

The tightness of the metal supply situation is driving the printing and publishing industry to experimenting with the use of plastics for the production of news and advertising cuts. The Government Printing Office, which is doing much of the experimenting, says the results are extremely satisfactory, although the industry isn't ready to go that far in its comments.

Plastic cuts are not exactly new; they have been used for some years by both Germany and Great Britain for the dissemination of propaganda news and pictures, and plates of a rubber substitute have been used here; but it was not until recently, when it became apparent that the metal scarcity would compel some changes in the processing of newsprint and pictures, that we have been giving it much attention.

And since Germany and Britain had used the plastic cuts for propaganda purposes officials are looking at the development from this angle also.

—*Continued on page* 37

OPA Eases Regulation On Price Certification

OPD Washington Bureau

Certification that prices charged conform to OPA regulations need not be accompanied by a sworn statement for every invoice, Price Administrator Leon Henderson has announced. To a manufacturer who reported that some customers asked that every invoice carry a sworn statement to the effect that prices charged in the invoice fully conform with OPA regulations, the Office of Price Administration advised:—

In making a certification for the protection of the buyer, it is not necessary that a sworn statement accompany each invoice. It will be satisfactory to this office if an appropriate statement is imprinted on invoices and in addition a separate statement is supplied to the buyer by the seller, sworn to by a responsible company official, to the effect that the prices set forth on all invoices being issued or to be issued will not exceed applicable maximum prices established by the Office of Price Administration, and that the company's method of setting its prices has been so established as to achieve this result.

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Kutz Marks 45 Years In Chemical Industry

Milton Kutz, assistant to the general manager of the electrochemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., was given a testimonial

Milton Kutz

dinner by his associates at the hotel du Pont, Wilmington, August 3, marking his forty-fifth year of association with the chemical industry.

Mr. Kutz was born in Logansport, Ind., October 26, 1803, and was educated in the public schools of that town. At the age of thirteen he started to work for the Roessler & Hasslacher Company as an office boy. He advanced successively to stock clerk, the bookkeeping department, the purchasing department, sales correspond-

—*Continued on page* 38

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Germans' Patent Applications Vested

OPD Washington Bureau

Something like 2,400 patent applications in which German nationals have an interest have been vested by the Alien Property Custodian for the interest and benefit of the United States. The information furnished in these applications may, under the trading with the enemy act, be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with.

The list of vested patent applications is printed in the *Federal Register* for August 11. Most of the 2,400 are in the series of 1935, dating from that year to November, 1941.

Various chemicals and related materials are embraced by these patent applications. Their scope comprises also many applications of chemicals and the like in processing industries. The list in the *Federal Register* shows the title of the application, the name of the inventor, the filing date, and the serial number.

War Production Drive Enlists 3,500,000 Men

OPD Washington Bureau

In the first six months of its existence, the War Production Drive has enlisted 3,500,000 men among the 1,400 plants which have established labor committees, reports to War Production Drive Headquarters show. The drive was inaugurated on March 2 by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who called upon labor and management to form joint committees to meet the President's goal of 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anticraft guns and 9,000,000 tons of shipping this year.

September 2, six months later, sees production approaching these goals as a direct consequence of this labor management cooperation, plus the service rendereed by the War Production Drive Headquarters. Their labor-management committees are entirely voluntary; War Production Drive Headquarters has issued no

—*Continued on page* 34

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Chlorinated Paraffin Under Total Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau

Chlorinated paraffin, the entire supply of which is used by the Army, the Navy and the Maritime Commission, was placed under complete allocation control August 10 by the Director General for Operations of the War Production Board.

Consumers must file by the tenth of the month preceding the month in which they seek delivery requests for allocation on form PD-619. Producers must schedule their deliveries monthly on form PD-618, by the fifteenth of each month. Because of the time factor this month, consumers are given until August 20 to file requests for September delivery and producers until August 25 to file shipping schedules. Chlorinated paraffin is used in fabric treatment and in the manufacture of lubricating oils.

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Mineral Filler Quarries Get High Repair Rating

OPD Washington Bureau

Ratings as high as are necessary to get parts or materials for certain types of mines in case of breakdowns will be granted in emergencies, the Director General for Operations has announced. The action was taken in amendment No. 3 to order P-56 which also grants higher ratings to mines for repair, maintenance and operating parts in other than emergency cases.

—*Continued on page* 34

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Orange Mineral Ban On Use in Inks Removed

OPD Washington Bureau

Orange mineral may be used as a pigment in printing ink without restriction, the Director General for Operations announced August 13. The original order, as amended, limited use of orange mineral to 70 percent of 1941 consumption. Easing of the lead supply situation, plus the very small amount used as a pigment in printing inks, now indicate that further restriction on the use of this small amount of lead in printing inks is unnecessary.

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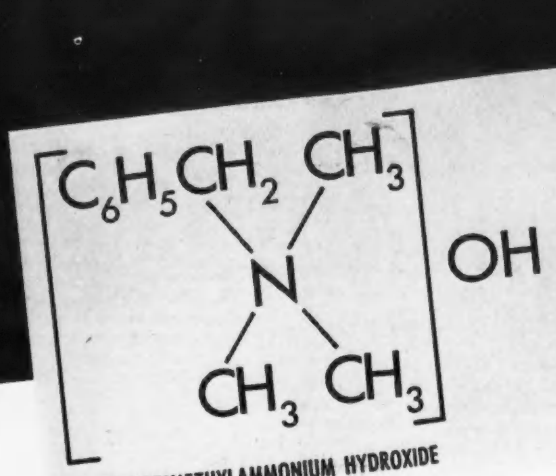
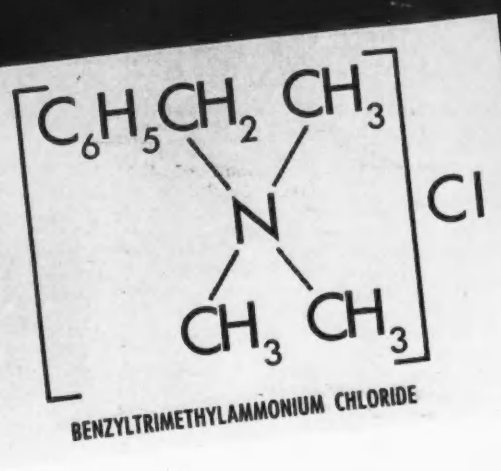
Printing Ink Varnish Restrictions Are Eased

OPD Washington Bureau

Amendment No. 1 to conservation order M-53 issued August 13 by the Director General of Operations permits the unrestricted use of varnishes containing glycerol phthalate resins and phenolic resins in making gloss ink, non-scratch ink, or gloss overprint varnish if such varnished were manufactured prior to March 30, 1942 for use in printing ink. Glycerol phthalate resins and phenolic resins are both scarce, all available supply being needed for essential war work, but the varnishes freed by the August 13 amendment have already been processed and cannot be used for any purpose other than ink manufacture.



BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE



BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

These two quaternary ammonium compounds offer unusual possibilities both for direct use and in the synthesis of such materials as textile chemicals, wetting agents, and other organic complexes:

BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE

This is one of the most powerful organic bases known. It is highly dissociated in water and readily forms salts with both inorganic and organic acids. Its aqueous solutions dissolve cellulose, suggesting numerous applications in textile industries.

Benzyltrimethylammonium Hydroxide is stable up to 50°C—but decomposes at higher temperatures into benzyl alcohol and trimethylamine. Thus it has special value as an alkaline catalyst, since it can easily be decomposed and removed after it has served its purpose. Available in a 42% solution.

BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

A neutral salt, highly soluble in water . . . the anhydrous material is stable up to about 200°C—but with further heating it decomposes to form benzyl chloride and trimethylamine. Offered in a 60% solution.

Limited quantities of these materials are available. Samples will be supplied on request.

THE BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM COMPOUNDS

Properties of Aqueous Solutions	*Hydroxide*	*Chloride*
Concentration, % by wt.	42-44	60-62
Specific gravity, 20°/20°C	1.07	1.07
pH (0.1 M Solution)	12.3	7.4
Refractive index, 20°C	1.444	1.472
Freezing point, °C	< -10	< -50
Boiling point, °C	112 d.	d.

The textile industry is but one of many which are finding important uses for the benzyltrimethylammonium compounds.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS *Corporation*

17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DSC to Buy Agar Stocks Until Sept. 15

OPD Washington Bureau

Defense Supplies Corporation has extended the deadline when it will cease purchasing stocks of agar frozen in the hands of dealers and other holders under conservation orders of the War Production Board until September 15. Such offer of the corporation previously had been scheduled to expire August 15.

Shields of WPB To Address DCAT

Francis M. Shields, chief of the Health Supplies Branch of the War Production Board, will be guest speaker at a special luncheon meeting of the Drug and Chemical Section of the New York Board of Trade, September 10, at 12:30 p.m., in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city.

John J. Toohy, manager of distribution for E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., who, as chairman for DCAT programs, is arranging the appearance of Mr. Shields, says:—

The section will be greatly honored by the appearance of Mr. Shields and particularly pleased because he contemplates bringing with him Fred J. Stock, his deputy administrator, and Turner F. Currens, chief of the proprietary and botanicals section. This meeting will be an outstanding event for the pharmaceutical industry.

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National Formulary VII Has Been Published

The new National Formulary, the seventh edition, which will become official for the standardization of drugs November 1, became available in the book markets a few weeks ago. Manufacturers, as well as wholesalers and retailers, who need this compendium as one of the criterions of strength, quality, and purity under the Federal and various State food, drug, and cosmetic laws, have an opportunity to get adequate knowledge of its requirements before they must have it so as to abide by them.

The National Formulary has grown much in recent decades. The seventh edition contains more working pages (690) than are in the current United States Pharmacopeia, and from Absolute Alcohol to Zinci Phenolsulfonas its index contains approximately 5,800 references. These have to do with its contents of 273 monographs on simple drugs and chemicals and 459 monographs on pharmacal preparations. The monographs comprise ninety-seven new items; fifty-one of the 689 which were in the sixth edition are no longer present: forty of them will be in the new pharmacopeia. The formulary was the gainer in this revision's U.S.P.-N.F. swapping; it got seventy-one monographs and gave forty.

The new National Formulary contains a completely revised and enlarged chapter on Reagents and Preparations for Use in the Clinical Laboratory. It also has a new chapter

—*Continued on page* 46

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Alcohol Use by Vinegar Makers Upped by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Reference to isopropyl and butyl alcohol and their derivatives in the alcohol order M-30 have been removed by the Director General of Operations of the War Production Board. These references as well as the restrictions on alcohol for use in antifreeze have also been removed because they are covered in other orders.

A decrease in the amount of ethyl alcohol that may be used in the manufacture of shoe polish and an increase to 110 percent in the amount which was used in the manufacture of vinegar have been ordered. No other changes are made in the amounts permitted for the manufacture of various products, which are 70 percent for toilet articles and similar items and unlimited for chemical and military uses.

Vegetable Oils That U. S. Needs from American Tropics

By K. S. Markley

Southern Regional Research Laboratory, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, New Orleans

Contributed to Second Inter-American Conference of Agriculture, Mexico City, July 6 to 16, 1942

(*Continued from the August 10 issue*)

The fourth and last group of oils in point of volume is designated as "miscellaneous specialty oils and waxes." It contains a wide diversity of oils which are consumed in an equally diverse group of processes and manufactured products. For the most part these oils and waxes are produced outside continental United States. Among these products are palm oil which is used in the production of textiles, sesame oil used in pharmaceuticals, and the various waxes, such as carnauba, Japan, and candelilla, used in polishes, insulation, electrical devices, paper and textile coatings, cosmetics, and other articles. It also includes that portion of castor oil which is not used in the drying oil industries.

Palm Oil

Palm oil is consumed in the production of shortening, oleomargarin, and soap, and in the manufacture of tin plate and terne plate, and in the cold rolling of sheet steel (see table 9.). Its use in edible products has in general been decreasing in importance in recent years, and its use in certain types of soaps while desirable is not indispensible. For use in the tin plate and terne plate industry it is considered indispensible and the belief has been widespread that no other oil can satisfactorily replace it for this purpose.

There is no domestic source of palm oil. In the past the oil has been imported primarily from the Dutch East Indies although some imports originated in West Africa. At the present time practically all imports of palm oil from the Dutch East Indies have ceased and there is little prospect of obtaining oil from West Africa owing to the British requirements which have to be met from that source, and to the unavailability of the necessary tankers or cargo space for drum shipments.

Data relative to the volume and origin of palm oil imported into the United States for the years 1938 to 1940 are given in table 10.

Table 10

Imports of Palm Oil, 1938-40

Country of origin	Pounds 1938	1939	1940
Netherlands Indies	228,309,060	236,957,996	180,242,873
Belgian Congo	27,073,974	32,681,472	32,724,450
Nigeria	12,257,316	15,855,167	4,844,448
Gold Coast	740,601	.....	6,030,886
Total	271,324,950	288,602,895	225,037,074

Palm oil imported for use in the tin plate and terne plate industry is admitted free of duty or excise tax, but for all other use an excise tax of 3 cents a pound is applied. The excise tax on palm oil imported from the Netherlands Indies was bound at 3 cents a pound in the trade agreement of February 1, 1936.

Palm oil is produced from the fleshy pericarp of the fruit of numerous varieties of the African palm, *Elasis guineensis*. It is now extensively cultivated in the Dutch East Indies, British Malaya, and in the Belgian Congo.

Besides palm oil which is produced from the pulp or pericarp surrounding the kernel of the African palm, there is also produced palmkernel oil from the kernels of this fruit. Palmkernel oil differs chemically and in its uses from palm oil, and the two oils should not be confused. Palmkernel oil is similar in its composition and uses to coconut oil and can replace this oil in most applications, especially in the production of free-lathering hard-water soaps. Many of the Latin American palms yield coconut-type oils, but few if any produce appreciable quantities of pulp or pericarp oils. The pericarps of most Latin American palm fruits are quite thin and contain only a small percentage of oil.

Table 9

Factory Consumption of Palm Oil

	Pounds Total	Edible products	Soap	Miscellaneous products, including tinplate
1941	278,487,000	93,147,000	129,871,000	43,768,000*
1940	157,213,000	36,309,000	84,934,000	32,302,000*
1936-40	262,767,000	112,461,000	99,707,000	27,928,000*

* All except about 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 pounds consumed in the production of tin plate and terne plate and in the cold rolling of sheet steel.

For many years the wild African palms furnished all of the palm oil of commerce, but in recent years large quantities of high-grade oil have been produced and exported from Sumatra. The oilpalm was first introduced from West Africa into the Dutch East Indies in 1848 but it was not until 1910 that the present plantation system of production had its beginning. Under favorable soil and climatic conditions the palms begin to bear in four years and when eight years old reach a high yielding state.

The oilpalm was also introduced into Brazil from Africa but no plantation system similar to that of Sumatra was ever established and no attempt was made to improve the stock. It is unlikely that these scattered palms can be considered as a potential source of this oil. However, there appears to be no valid reason why a plantation system of palm cultivation similar to the Sumatran and Belgian Congo developments could not be established in Latin America, especially in Brazil. Both soil and climate are ideal, processing methods are well known and can be adapted to Latin American conditions, and a supply of labor and transport can be developed. In all probability planters and experienced personnel, and possibly seed stock could be obtained from the East Indies. If a plantation system could be established in the near future, the Western Hemisphere could, within a few years, be forever freed of dependence on the Far East and West Africa for supplies of this vitally needed oil.

(To be continued)

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Virgin Islands Sales Subject to OPA Ceiling

OPD Washington Bureau

To meet the problems created by war shipping hazards and high transportation costs, Price Administrator Leon Henderson has announced a special price ceiling covering sales in the Virgin Islands of all price-controlled commodities imported into that United States possession.

Regulation No. 201 is virtually the same as that recently issued for goods imported into Alaska, and similarly applies only to resales of imported commodities in the islands. The General Maximum Price Regulation, or other specific price regulations, continue to apply to all price-controlled commodities produced in the Virgin Islands.

The new regulation begins to operate as soon as goods are landed in the Islands and offered for sale there. Goods from the United States continue to be covered by OPA's revised maximum export price regulation.

N.W.D.A. Plans Banquet For War Relief Funds

The National Wholesale Druggists Association plans to run a "Victory Banquet" September 29 during its convention in this city. The net proceeds of the affair, for which an individual charge of $10 will be made, will be contributed to the Red Cross, U.S.O., and the army and navy relief funds.

The banquet idea was projected to a press luncheon gathering in the Manhattan Club, this city, by Percy C. Magnus, president of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., who is chairman of the N.W.D.A. banquet committee. Mr. Magnus also made it known that, for the first time in its sixty-eight years of meeting, the association will admit others than members to its banquet. He expected an attendance of 1,500, and he asked that reservations be made early to his office at 16 Desbrosses street, this city. He also urged that room reservation desired at the Waldorf, where the banquet will be spread, be made early, lest there be none left.

"Pete" Hurd, of the *American Druggist*, general chairman for N.W.D.A. convention entertainment, told of the features planned for the occasion, and declared that no solicitations for war relief funds would be made at the banquet. There will be no speeches. A "name" band will perform, also arrangements are being made for four Hollywood "headline" acts.

After the dinner and its entertainment concomitants the festivities will be transferred temporarily to four adjoining rooms for a "U.S.O. hour." When the grand ballroom has been cleared of banquet residues, the crowd will return there for a "Victory carnival."

Mr. Magnus's associates on the "Victory" banquet committee are John C. Ostrom, of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, who is secretary; S. M. Weiss, of the A. W. Lewin Company, who is in charge of publicity; and the following:—

E. S. Albers, Albers Drug Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. W. Adkins, Yahr-Lange, Inc., Milwaukee; H. A. Bauman, Miller Rubber Company, Akron; Hargrove Bellamy, Robert R. Bellamy & Son, Wilmington, N. C.; J. W. Bennick, Scott Drug Company, Charlotte, N. C.; G. Lloyd Bunting, Noxzema Chemical Company, Baltimore; H. I. Carnahan, Richardson Corporation, Rochester, N.Y.; A. S. Clapham, Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J.; S. DeW. Clough, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.;

—*Continued on page* 46

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Cosmetic Salvage To Be Discussed

A conference on salvage in the cosmetic industry has been called by Herman L. Brooks, of Coty, Inc., president of the Toilet Goods Association, for August 18. It will be held in connection with a luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria opening at 12:30 p.m.

This get-together will be attuned to the program of the Industrial Salvage Section of the War Production Board. R. Merrill Decker, regional chief of the section, will address the gathering on the purposes of the program and the processes of its effectuation.

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Proprietary, Cosmetic Section Established in OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

The entire staff of the Chemical Branch of the Office of Price Administration, including the Proprietary and Cosmetics Section, is being moved from its present quarters in Temporary building "R" to the sixth floor of the new Census building, located at Second and D Streets, S. W., Washington.

The proprietary and cosmetics section is a new unit that was established recently within the branch. It is headed by Robert W. Burns, who came to OPA last February. Previously Mr. Burns had been connected with the Procter & Gamble Company and had been vice-president of R. J. Strasenburgh, Rochester, N. Y.; director of sales for the Drug Products Company, Long Island City, and regional manager for Beauty Counselors, Inc., Grosse Pointe, Mich.

THE WAR CAN'T WAIT..

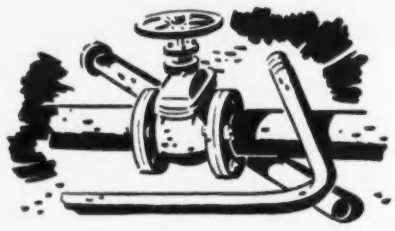
Donald M. Nelson says to the Chemical Industry:

"America's war production must not be allowed to slow down even though acute shortages have developed in strategic scrap materials—steel, iron, rubber, copper, brass, lead, tin, zinc, burlap, rags, and rope. Many of these materials can be salvaged in quantity from obsolete kilns, tanks, stills, and other equipment in your plants. We urge you to condemn and junk such equipment and begin *at once* an all-out drive for scrap!"

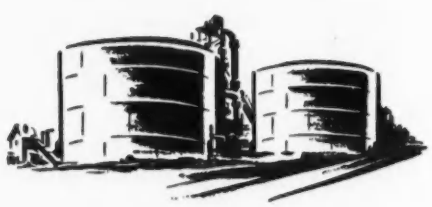
U.S. NEEDS ALL SCRAP..TODAY!

SELL YOUR SCRAP TO SHORTEN THE WAR!

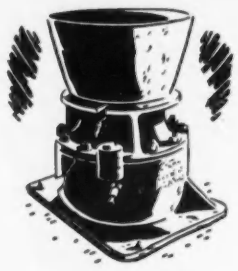
HERE'S WHAT TO LOOK FOR



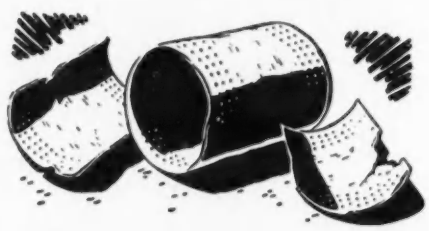
PIPES, VALVES, PUMPS . . . Junk badly corroded equipment—get it moving to war. Remember—half of every tank, ship, and gun is made of scrap. Even one old pump may provide enough scrap steel for several 500-lb. aerial bombs.



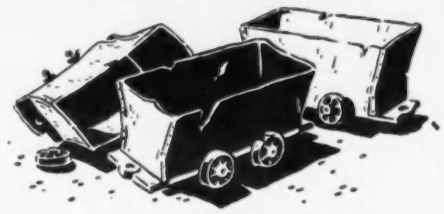
TANKS, PRESSURE VESSELS and their parts. Obsolete cookers and kettles contain valuable scrap. Don't let it be said that neglect on your part in rounding up scrap deprived American boys of fighting weapons.



CRUSHERS, GRINDERS . . . pulverizers, centrifuges, mixers, and similar equipment. Also gauges and their accessories which yield scarce copper, brass, and zinc.



KILNS . . . kiln sections, boilers, boiler tubing, and furnace grates. The back lot is no place for an old kiln that might be at the front as part of a medium tank!



OLD DUMP CARTS, rail cars, axles, wheels, cable, drums and other metal containers. Anything metal that's old and useless, is needed for Victory. A 50-lb. steel barrel furnishes enough scrap for a .50-calibre machine gun.

CONVEYORS . . . whether of rubber, fabric or metal. Shaker screens, sifters, and broken tumblers. Search your plant with "Scrap" in your mind—you'll be astonished at the harvest.

HERE'S WHAT TO DO . . . Appoint one man as Salvage Manager for your organization. Give him authority to *act*—to condemn old equipment, to move material, to collect scrap of all kinds. Have him separate all scrap by type. Then move it promptly through your regular scrap dealers. Don't wait—start rounding up scrap *now*—and keep it moving until the war is won!

THROW YOUR SCRAP INTO THE FIGHT !

This message approved by Conservation Division

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns).

Current Market Quotations

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

August 14, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .08½- *.168
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - *.173
tanks, divd.....lb. .07 - *.158

Methyl (see M).

*OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ½c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth, CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works.....100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment point*..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis, lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis, lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .61 - —
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis, lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis, lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .54 - —
1-lb. ctns.,† same basis, lb. .56 - —

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

†3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib., dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.50 - 1.70
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, benzoic, USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% gran., bulk, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.

Capyrlic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[3] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[2,5] 99%, dms., c.l., divd. N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N.Y.. lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, divd. N.Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20¼- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms., or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms., or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23¼- .26¼

Citric acid quotations on powder are ¼c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ¼c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.

Cottonseed oil,[3] dist., dms...lb. .14½- .15
tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Cresylic (coaltar),[2] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°) dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
less than 5.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Acid, hydrobromic, dilute, 10%, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns. lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys, 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more. lb. .24½- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14½- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 Nom.

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[3] light, dms.....lb. .21 - .21½

Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit.....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18° cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic, 1,000-lb lots, fib. dms., lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.25 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.30 - —
5-lb tins.....lb. 5.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 5.50 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.11.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.11.10 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75- —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —

Palm oil,[3] white dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9, cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwayon, divd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, divd., N. Y., Phila., Mete. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E..gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Stearic,[3] double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14¾- .15¾
single pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .17¾- .18¾

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —

Tannic,[6] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling • [2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control • [4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order • [6]—Allocation

Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .34 - —
tankcars .....lb. .34 - —

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .36 - .37
hyd., dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Agar,[6] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 3.50 - —
dom., f.o.b. San Diego, Cal..lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks

Albumen, blood, dom., dms., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .63 - —
soluble, dried, c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
bg. lots, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
imported, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.73 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.78 - 1.83
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
import, cs.....lb. 1.73 - 1.78

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms.....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .178
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .158

• The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .70 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .64 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .66 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .69 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E... gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms, works, E., gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G (Replaced by SD23H).
SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .60½- —
19 dms.....gal. .62½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65½- —
tanks .....gal. .53½- —
SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1 to 18, E. works...gal. .64½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 9 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Ttankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unt.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..gal. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.70½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.70½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 4c. higher than dms. Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - .35
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —

Alcohol, propyl, normal, dms., works..gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 8,000 lbs., f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —

Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72

Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —

Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .60 - .85
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50

Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Curacao, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .68 - 1.35
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all meropp. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00

Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works..lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4], c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .38 - —
powder,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb.dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm....lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal. with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., refrigeration,[6] tanks, works.....lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_2 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —

Amonia,[6] benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .10 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .13 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs, dom.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate,[6] dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports. ton.29.00 - —
spot .....ton.30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10? - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - 1.35
import., natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .37½- .38
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Star .....lb. .60 - .61
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony better (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .09¾

Arsenic, metal, lump, ch.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.55 - —
jars .....lb. 5.45 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White,[6] powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mones, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¼- .12
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant..lb. .05¾- 13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point.. ton.30.00 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points....ton.32.90 —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis. ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis .....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs. gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .70 - .80
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, bgs., c.l. dlvd..lb.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l. dlvd.....lb.79.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.89.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.97.80 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.58.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.99.80 - —

Barium chloride, technical, zones are as follows: Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line.

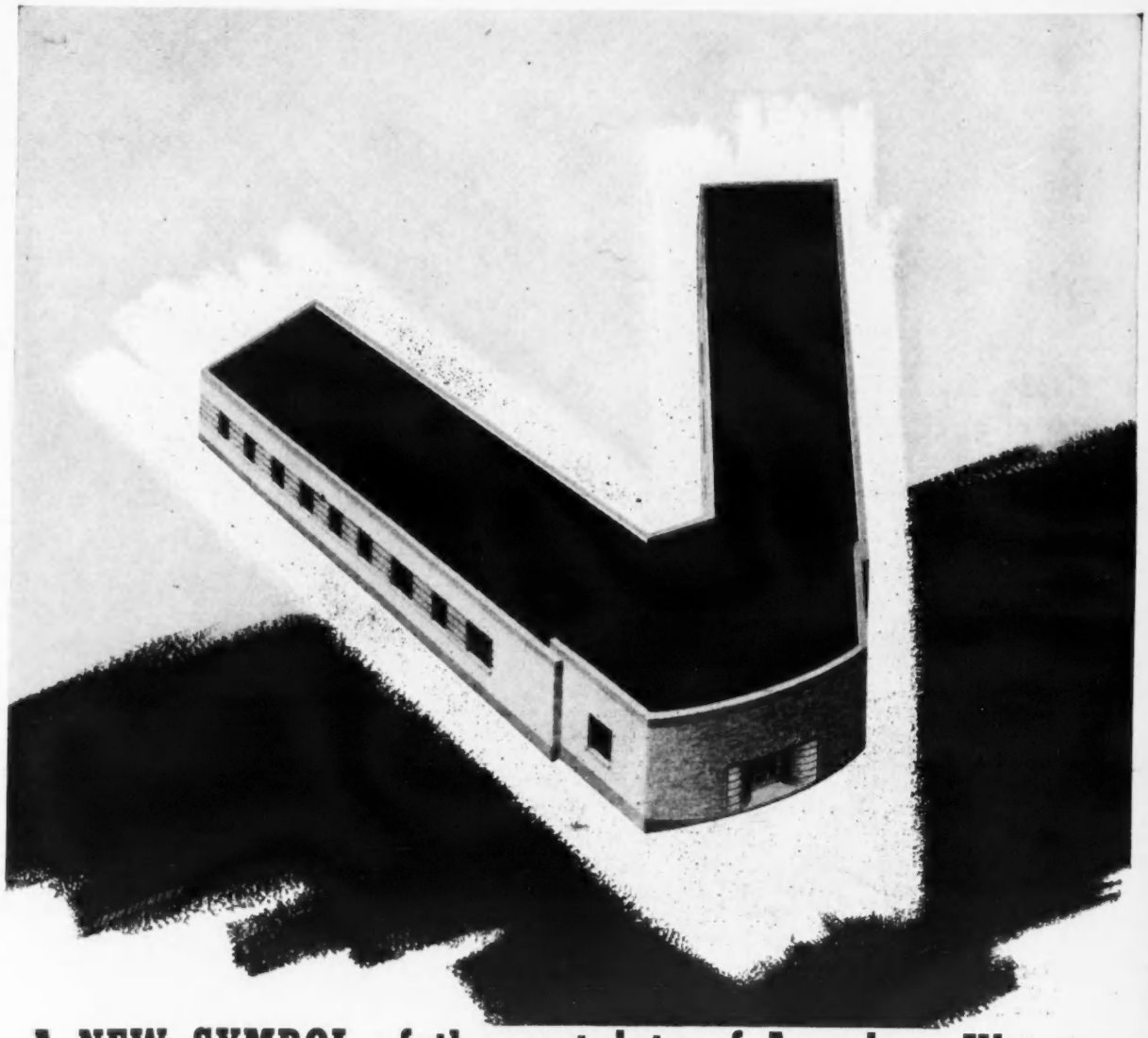
Zone 2, Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3, Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, and Ariz. Zone 4, Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns. (50 lbs. each), ton and car-load lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 —
95.75%, bgs., mines....ton.18.00 —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices

Bauxite,[8] bulk, mines	ton. 7.00	-10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)		
Bay rum, bbls	gal. 1.40	- 1.60
Bayberry bark	bgs. lb. 12	- .18
Belladonna leaves, bls.	lb. 2.20	- 2.30
Root, bls.	lb. 1.75	- 2.15
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works	ton 11.00	- —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works	ton.16.00	- —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.	lb. .45	- .55
NF VI, cmc. 50 to 100 lbs.	lb. .85	- -
5 to 25 lbs.	lb. .90	- .95
Benzene (see Benzol).		
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb. .70	- —
Benzocaine, cns.	lb. 3.00	- 4.00
Benzol,[2,6] 90%, dms., returnable works	ga. .20	- —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal., gal.	.15	- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	ga. .15	- —
Benzophenone, dms.	lb. 1.20	- 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.	lb. .25	- .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works	lb. 1.95	- —
dms.	lb. .55	Nom.
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb. .59	Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).		
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.	lb. 2.50	- —
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb. .22	- .24
Cinnamate, cns.	lb. 5.50	Nom.
Formate, cns.	lb. 3.50	- 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.	lb. 9.50	- —
Propionate, bots.	lb. 4.00	- —
Salicylate, bots.	lb. 2.50	- —
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb. 3.00	- 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb. 22.50	-38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb. 22.50	-38.50
Sulphate, cns.	lb. 22.50	-38.50
Berberis root, bls.	lb. .13	- .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.	lb. .55	- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb. .23	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb. .24	- —
Benzoate, fib. dms.	lb. 2.50	- —
kgs.	lb. 2.70	- —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb. .51	- —
Beth root, bls.	lb. .33	- .35
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.00	- —
jars	lb. 2.85	- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.,	lb. 2.86	- —
jars	lb. 2.75	- —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.46	- —
cns.	lb. 3.35	- —
Metal, ton lots	lb. 1.25	- —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb. 1.45	- —
cns.	lb. 1.30	- —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.19	- —
cns., kgs.	lb. 3.10	- —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.51	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 3.40	- —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb. 1.59	- 1.85
175-lb. bbls.	lb. 1.50	- —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots.,	lb. 2.79	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 2.73	- —
Subgallate, bots., cns.	lb. 1.49	- 1.72
fib. dms.	lb. 1.40	- —
Subiodide, bots.	lb. 4.24	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 4.13	- —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb. 1.29	- 1.51
250-lb. bbls.	lb. 1.20	- —
Subsalicylate, 60-65%, bots.	lb. 2.59	- —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb. 2.50	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.76	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 3.65	- —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.76	- —
cns.	lb. 3.65	- —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms.	lb. 3.40	- —
5-lb. cns.	lb. 3.45	- 3.60
Black,[3] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid	lb. .14	- —
Bone, 1A, c.l.	lb. .17	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .17½	- —
2, c.l.	lb. .13	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .13½	- —
3, c.l.	lb. .12	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .12½	- —
4, c.l.	lb. .11	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .11½	- —
5, c.l.	lb. .08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .09	- —
6, c.l.	lb. .08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .09	- —
7, c.l.	lb. .11½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .12	- —
8, c.l.	lb. .12½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .13	- —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.		
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb. .03625	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb. .08	- —
divd.	lb. .08	- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb. .03550	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb. .07½	- —
divd.	lb. .07½	- —
Charcoal (see C).		
Graphite (see G).		
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works	lb. .08½	- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .07½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .09	- —
2, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .10	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .11	- —
2A, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .11	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .12	- —
3, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .15½	- —
4, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .16½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .17½	- —
5, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .18½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .20	- —
6, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .26½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .27½	- —
7, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .37½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .40	- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works	lb. .0434	- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb. .04½	- .06
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb. .05¾	- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb. .06	- —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb. .09½	Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.		
Black Haw root bark, bls.	lb. .40	- .45
Tree bark, bls.	lb. .20	- .21
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb. .20	- .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works	ton.60.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.67.50	- —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.	ton.70.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.75.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.75.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.80.00	- —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.40.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.46.50	- —

Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works	100 lbs. 2.25	- 3.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs. 2.50	- 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.	unit-ton. 5.45	- 5.50
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit-ton. 5.75	- 5.80
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.	unit-ton. 5.45	—
soluble (see Albumen, blood).		
Bloodroot, bls.	lb. .28	- .41
Blue,[3] alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E of Miss. River, including St Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb. .85	- .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph: 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb. .36	- —
Celestial, bbls.	lb. .10	- .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb. .36	- —
Cobalt,[8] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.	lb. 4.90	- —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).		
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb. 3.30	- 3.75
Blue, Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb. .36	- —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contractr.	lb. 3.15	- —
Peacock, same basis, contracts.	lb. .52	- —
Potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts	lb. .45	- —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts	lb. .45	- —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb. 2.05	- —
Victoria, kgs.	lb. 3.30	- —
methyl violet, kgs.	lb. 2.10	- —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt equald.	lb. .25	- .27
tobbing grades, bbls. same basis	lb. .12	- .—
regular grades, bbls. same basis	lb. .17	- .19
Blue, ultramarine, divd. ex whse., is 1c higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse. 2c. higher, 100-lb. kgs. 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb boxes, 5c. above bbls.		
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner	lb. 1.83	- —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis	lb. 1.93	- —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.		
Blueflag root, bls.	lb. .20	- .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs.	lb. 1.67	- 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.	lb. 1.70	- 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate)		
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).		

Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.39.00	Nom.
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.37.50	Nom.
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.40.00	-42.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.42.00	Nom.
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50%, phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.35.00	-39.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton 37.50	Nom.
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate (basic, precip.).		
Bone, raw, bls.	lb. .12	- .13
Borage flowers, bls.	lb. .85	- .90
Borax,[2] tech., 99% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld.	ton.41.50	- —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton 45.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton 56.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton 61.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.56.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.60.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.56.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton 61.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.56.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton 61.00	- —
less than ton lots ex whse.	ton.66.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.66.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton 71.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.76.00	- —
USP $15 per ton higher.		



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Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb .11
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lb. and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb .26 .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb .30 .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
ebya. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A), Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbslb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¼- —
paper bgs., c.l., works....lb. .0225 - —
Bsp, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¾- .05
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03¾- .10¼
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works..lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh..lb. .05 - —
ex car, Los Angeles..lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .65 - .67
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .95 - .97
Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .07¼- .08
Butane[1], industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .03 - .03½
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate[3], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14¼- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14¼- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .28¼- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16¼- .17
tanks .....lb .15¼- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.96
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.65 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns., lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, NF, cs., lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
15 tons, dlvd.....ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.43 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0705- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots, lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, precip., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
ton lots.....lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .39½- —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .42 - —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .42½- —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .43½- —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.....lb. .45½- —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.....lb. .52½- —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .66½- —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .67½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .68½- —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .79½- —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .80½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .81½- —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, lb. 3.10 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .09½- .10
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Syrian, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
afloat, bgs.....lb. .60 - .80
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,5] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt allds.....gal. .87 - —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. allds..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. allds.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. allds..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. allds.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. allds..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. allds.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms.....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.: S. F., Cal.: Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind, Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.85
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.90
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Ceylon, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvel, bots.....lb. 22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .28 - .32
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .18 - —
Import, Argentine, 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c. and f.....lb. .10 - —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .84 .85
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .83 - .84
shortstick, bls.....lb. .83 - .84
broken, bls.....lb. .73 - .75
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .76
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .70 - .72
broken, bls.....lb. .65 - .67
Saigon, all thin, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
all thin, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .25 - .26
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth., bots.....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 19.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms., lb. 3.50 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs....lb. 1.02 Nom.
Indian .....lb. .44 - .45
Cellulo'd scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
granules, fine (18 or 40 mesh), frt. allds..lb. .35 - —
standard .....lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. allds.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. allds.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. allds..lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. allds..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. allds.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. allds....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .46 - —

standard granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities. fine granules (18 or 40 mesh) are 10c. per lb. higher.

Triacetate, flake, frt. allds....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs, works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .65 - .70
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ja., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.37.90 - —
Colo. .....ton.34 50 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.38.30 - —
Ill. (except river points), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Indiana .....ton.33.50 - —
Ill. (river points, Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.27.50 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.ton.28.50 - —
Michigan .....ton.35.00 - —
Ohio .....ton.35.00 - —
Penn. .....ton.37.30 - —
Utah .....ton.38.50 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks., ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila., ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[1,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd. N. Y...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. allds..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. allds.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works... lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 7.00
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
broken quill, red, bgs...lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine,[6] small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13¼*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 + .13½

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* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13¼c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[6] small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 + .13½
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 + .13½

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* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .62 - .63
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 7.00
Citrine ointment,[2] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove, Zanzibar.....lb. .19 - .19½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .26 - .28
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 23% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —

Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.

Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38 - —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., 100 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., 100 lbs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 30 lbs.....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,5] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .29½
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19¼- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22

Copper, resinate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.15½ - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs.		5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs.		5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs.		5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers	100 lbs.	10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs.		1.55 - —
1-4, works	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipment	lb.	No prices
Coriander, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.12½- .17
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.09½- .09¾
Corn silk, bls.	lb.	.20 - .22
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast mills	ton.	35.50 -36.00
Coumarin, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75 - —
1-lb. cns.	lb.	2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.25 - —
less than 5, cns.	lb.	4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.60 - .75
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipm't.	lb.	.57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58 - —
kgs.	lb.	.58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms.	lb.	.80 - .85
bots.	lb.	1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60 - .77
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10 - 2.39
Creosote, oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works	gal.	.141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.18 - 18½
Cresol,[4] USP, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼- —
tanks	lb.	.10 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10 - —
tanks	lb.	.08¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¼- —
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25 - —
Cube root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.75 - .85
powd., cs.	lb.	.82 - .90
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.28 - .30
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.17½- .18
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.14¼- .14¾
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.15¼- .15¾
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid	lb.	None available.
Cyanamide,[3,4] fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs. Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts	unit-ton.	1.52½ Nom.
granular, fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.	unit-ton.	1.62½ Nom.
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾- —
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27 - —

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Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	15 - 16
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.33 - .34
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.12 - .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.28 - .29
Derris root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10¼- .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).		
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).		
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21 - —
Diamyl sulphate l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 - —

Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific coast	ton.	22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	ton.	55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	ton.	No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	lb.	.02 - .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).		
phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20 - —
cns., works	lb.	.23½- —
Sebacetate, dms., works.	lb.	.45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.92 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).		
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
tanks	lb.	.14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.037 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
tanks	lb.	.08 - —

Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.22½- -
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.76 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.81 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.85 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.30 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.33 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.22½- —
tanks	lb.	.21 - —
Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	14 - —
tanks	lb.	.12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½- .24½
Diethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.50 - .60
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.31 - .33
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —

Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - ..
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 - —
oily, dms.	lb.	.05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59 - .61
tanks	gal.	.51 - —
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55 - .58
tanks	gal.	.48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43 - .45
cns.	lb.	.48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.	lb.	.25 - —

A PIONEER THEN—

A LEADER TODAY

IN 1892, in a Virginia valley noted for its vast deposits of pure salt, Mathieson began the construction of the first of three great factories. Over a period of half a century, they were to supply America's growing industries with vital chemicals. Today—fifty years later—the Mathieson plants at Saltville, Va., Niagara Falls, N.Y. and Lake Charles, La., are working twenty-four hours a day to supply the nation's *war* industries with the "raw materials of victory."

This is the over-all picture of a typically American enterprise—The Mathieson Alkali Works. It is a story of growth and progress in chemical research...in developing new products...and in devising more efficient methods of handling and transporting chemicals.

Among Mathieson's early achievements was the development of the Castner electrolytic cell for producing chlorine and extremely pure caustic soda. The first to make bleaching powder in the United States, Mathieson pioneered the manufacture of synthetic ammonia, liquid chlorine and such outstanding chlorine products as calcium hypochlorite and sodium chlorite. Chlorine, today in great demand for war production, is also safeguarding the health of our fighting men on all fronts as calcium hypochlorite, the *mobile* chlorine carrier.

These are but a few milestones in the fifty years of Mathieson Chemicals. They are tangible evidence of the drive and initiative which have marked Mathieson's rise from modest beginnings to a place of leadership in the field of industrial chemicals.

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

The Mathieson Alkali Works, (Inc.) 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y.

Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).

Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton.80.00 - —
Venezuelan .....ton.80.00 - —

Doggrass root, imp. cut NF, bls., lb. .50 - 1.50
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .45

Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07 - .09

Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80

Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.13

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 —
lb.17.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns.
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Red, FD&C, red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —

drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1. cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Color index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
280 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .67
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
863 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base—lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 3.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
1089 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA .....lb. .85 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - .
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. 66 - .
431 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .52
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .52
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - .
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - .
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - .
662 Brilliant green .....lb. 2.00 - .
666 Guinea green B.....lb 1.15 - .
737 Wool green S.....lb .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .4 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - .
151 Orange T.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - .
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - .
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - .
Red:—
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methy violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crysta violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S. ..lb .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb .50 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoilin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS....lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .19 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. .87 - .92
imported .....lb. .87 - .92
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .80 - .92
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .19 - .20
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.33.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York,
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl, ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30- —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms, lb. .11- —
27-lb. dms.....lb. .15½- .16
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¾- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Ethyl lactate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - .
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 5.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.30 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose, std., cns., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethylcellulose[4] std. cns, 5,000
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .19½
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l dms.....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l, works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .08½- .08¾
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- .14
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.18.00 -19.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 2.25
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish[1] meal, grd., bgs., fish factories..ton.72.50 - —
scrap, menhaden, new catch, if and when made, dried, 69% protein, bulk, fish factories, ton.66.50 - —
acid, 6-7% ammon., 3% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories.....unit-ton. 4.50 & .50
Long Island fish factories, unit-ton. 4.00 & .50
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Fluorspar, dom.,[1] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..net ton.28.00 -32.00
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton.34.00 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines, net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines....net ton.24.00 - —
crude, 70%, f.o.b. N. Mex., mines..net ton.10.00 - —
85%, f.o.b., Colorado mines. net ton.11.50 - —
imported, 85.5%, duty paid.... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,5] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. 04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.30.00 -40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, crude, dms., incl. works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., dlvd.....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .43 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No prices
plantation, cases.....lb. No prices
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 65 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0895- —
72-74 octane, ex tax.....gal. .092 - —
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks..gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .05½- .05⅝
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax..gal. .05625- —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05¾- .06
Oklahoma-Texas US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal. .05⅝- .06
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .03½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .55 - .65
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .58 - .67
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .60 - .69
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bls....lb. No stocks
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Cochin, unbleached, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
bleached, bgs.....lb. .27 - .27½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .45 - .47
medium, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
30/38, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 - —
82/108, c.l.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd .lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18⅝- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, same basis, lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory betweeen Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakina, Klicjitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —

Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .25 - .26
Goldenseal root, ols.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .28 - .36
Graphite,[6] flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .02⅝- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb. .08¼- —
white, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[8] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
reduced, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga. La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, drums, pure, works..lb. .24 - —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gualac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Gualacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.80
Gum aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .19 - .19⅛
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, No. 1, unsorted, lb. .14⅜- —
No. 2, unsorted.....lb. .12⅜- —
No. 3, unsorted.....lb. .11¼- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark..lb. .14½- —
Boeas, Macassar, light....lb. .15½- —
Loba, A.....lb. .14 - —
B.....lb. .13⅜- —
C.....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB.....lb. .12 - —
CNE.....lb. .10 - —
D.....lb. .12⅜- —
DBB.....lb. .11 - —
Du.....lb. .08⅞- —
DK.....lb. .09½- —
dust.....lb. .07⅜- —
MA.....lb. .09¾- —
MB.....lb. .09¼- —
WS.....lb. .11⅜- —
Philippine, amber sorts...lb. .10½- —
extra pale sorts.....lb. .12¾- —
nubs.....lb. .13¾- —
pale chips.....lb. .13 - —
scraped.....lb. .15 - —
seeds and dust.....lb. .08¾- —
small pale chips.....lb. .11⅜- —
Sambas and white split chips lb. .15½- —
Singapore dust.....lb. .08¾- —
spirit soluble, CBB.....lb. .12 - —
DBB.....lb. .11 - —
MA.....lb. .09¾- —
MB.....lb. .09¼- —
WS.....lb. .12½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine...lb. .22¾- —
chips.....lb. .12¾- —
mixed.....lb. .17⅜- —
nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
split.....lb. .19½- —
Dammar, Batavia A.....lb. .35¾- —
A/C.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D.....lb. .28⅝- —
A/E.....lb. .25⅝- —
B.....lb. .34⅜- —
C.....lb. .28⅝- —
D.....lb. .25⅝- —
dust.....lb. .13⅜- —
F.....lb. .18¾- —
F.....lb. .13¾- —
dust.....lb. .13⅜- —

Gum, dammar, Singapore, No. 1. lb. .30⅝- —
2.....lb. .25⅜- —
3.....lb. .12⅜- —
chips.....lb. .23½- —
dust.....lb. .13 - —
seeds.....lb. .17¾- —
East Indian, Batu, bold, scraped, lb. .10½- —
unscraped.....lb. .09 - —
chips.....lb. .05¾- —
dust.....lb. .05½- —
nubs and chips.....lb. .05¾- —
black, bold scraped.....lb. .12 - —
unscraped.....lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .05½- —
nubs.....lb. .13⅜- —
Rasak, bold.....lb. .22⅜- —
chips.....lb. .11⅜- —
dust.....lb. .05½- —
nubs.....lb. .16⅜- —

On arrivals since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in carload lots, ex dock or ex whse, San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

Elemi.....lb. .08⅞- —

Gum, ester, ordinary, car-load lots, N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., f.o.b. cars, destination.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - .11
ten drums, N. Eng., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .10½- .11¾
single drums, N. Eng., etc. lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .10⅝- .12

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, Bush, bold.....lb. .40 - —
assorted.....lb. .35 - —
chips.....lb. .32 - —
dark.....lb. .18 - —
bright.....lb. .18 - —
BXXX.....lb. .77 - —
B1.....lb. .34 - —
B2.....lb. .30 - —
B3.....lb. .27½- —
80% chips.....lb. .16 - —

Gum, kauri, pale, XXX.....lb. .66 - —
1.....lb. .43 - —
2.....lb. .31 - —
3.....lb. .22 - —

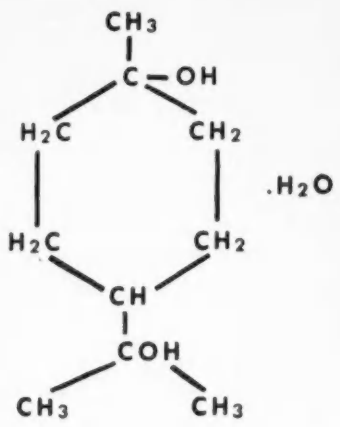
Gum Kauri prices are for carload lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher. On arrivals of gum kauri since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA's amended order M-63 to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war risk insurance.

Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. .95 - .97½
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
2 cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca,[1] bgs.....lb. .06 - .07½
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —

Two Interesting Terpene Derivatives

Terpene chemicals and derivatives are, structurally, midway between the aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbon derivatives. They may, therefore, present many interesting combinations of properties compromised between these groups, and in addition provide specific powers of penetration and wetting. Two of these derivatives, now available in quantity may suggest further exploration to you.

HERCULES TERPIN HYDRATE



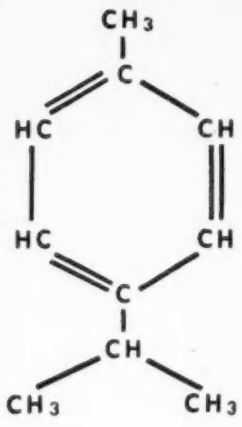
PRESENT USES: As a source of U.S.P. terpin hydrate for pharmaceutical purposes.

- As an intermediate in the production of terpineol.

PROPERTIES:

- Penetrating quality of terpin 1,8 when molten (above 116-117° C).
- Hardening properties of terpin hydrate crystals when solid (below 116-117° C).
- May be esterified, suggesting possibilities for plasticizers, essential oils, fixatives.
- Relatively stable to oxidizing agents.

HERCULES PARA-CYMENE



PRESENT USE: As an intermediate in the manufacture of carvacrol, and thymol; as an ingredient in perfume.

POSSIBILITIES:

Reported as an intermediate in the production of synthetic menthol; and as an intermediate in the preparation of other derivatives.

We will be glad to exchange ideas should the fact that these products are now available in quantity be of interest to you.

NAVAL STORES DEPARTMENT

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED

936 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

TT-16

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. ton.28.25 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs. c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N. Y., Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
N. Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
Import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0385- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0325- —
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .29 - .35
Heptanes,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboartory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine[2,3], tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboartory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.00 - 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .13 - .16½
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 9.00
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red Indian).
Indigo, nat., ch.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs...lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac, root, bgs.....lb. 1.66 - 1.85
powd., root, bgs.....lb. 1.76 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .37 - .42½
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
cbys., wks., frt. alld.
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.23
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08¼- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equaled..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls...lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.35
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .46
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms....lb. .03¼- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb .47 - 49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Iron, oxide, black, bbls., works, lb. .08½- —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .62 - .65
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .68 - .70
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .41
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .068 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk...gal. .03¾- .04¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk, car lots..gal. .04¾- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04½- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45-46 and 47, w.w., tanks..gal. .06½-.08525
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .11

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.12.80 -12.85
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.85 -12.95
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.12.85 -12.90
Compounds, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Spanish ... .lb. .32 - .33
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .78
medium, bls.....lb. .75 - 1.17
select, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[6] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Lead, arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .11½- .12½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls..lb. .22½- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls...lb. .09½- .10½
lb. .10¼- —
Stearate, precipitated, bbls..lb. .31 - .39
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utan and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc., dlvd., Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala. lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz, etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls.....lb. .12 - .14
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bgs. or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld. lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb .08¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .13¾- —
100-lb. kgs., dealers....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .37 - .50
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .31 - .39
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l....lb. .39 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .42 - .55
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. No prices.
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices.
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .20
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .22 - .26
select, bbls., cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Adams, Mass..ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price.
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price.
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
dms. .....gal. No price.
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. No price
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns., lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.60
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed, meal, sacks, f.o.b. New York..ton.37.50 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .08 - —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone[1], titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs , c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Liverwórst, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls.....lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.00 -14.50

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Siauw, No. 1, cs.....lb. .80 - .82
West Indian, cs.....lb. .80 - .82
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¼- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls., ...lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¼- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works, c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, mod., 200-lb. bbls., lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.. 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots.....lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.83.00 -88.00
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .29
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l, works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10¼
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .11¼- —
single dms., works.....lb. .11½- —
feed grade, 77-80%, c.l...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSo_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory..ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSo_4$, c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Chilean .....lb. .46 - .47
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.00 -13.50
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Mercury, bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots.. lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Mercury, Iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.65 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns.lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms, c.l., dlvd...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in., pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural,[1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal higher.
Natural,[1,5,6] pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1, gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
Methanol, natural, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Mo., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Synthetic,[5,6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .87 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, dlvd., S. P. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1 Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss R... lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —
Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 8c. per gal. higher in tanks and 4c. per gal higher on drums, car lots.
Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Announcing
a WILSON & BENNETT Plant at Richmond, California

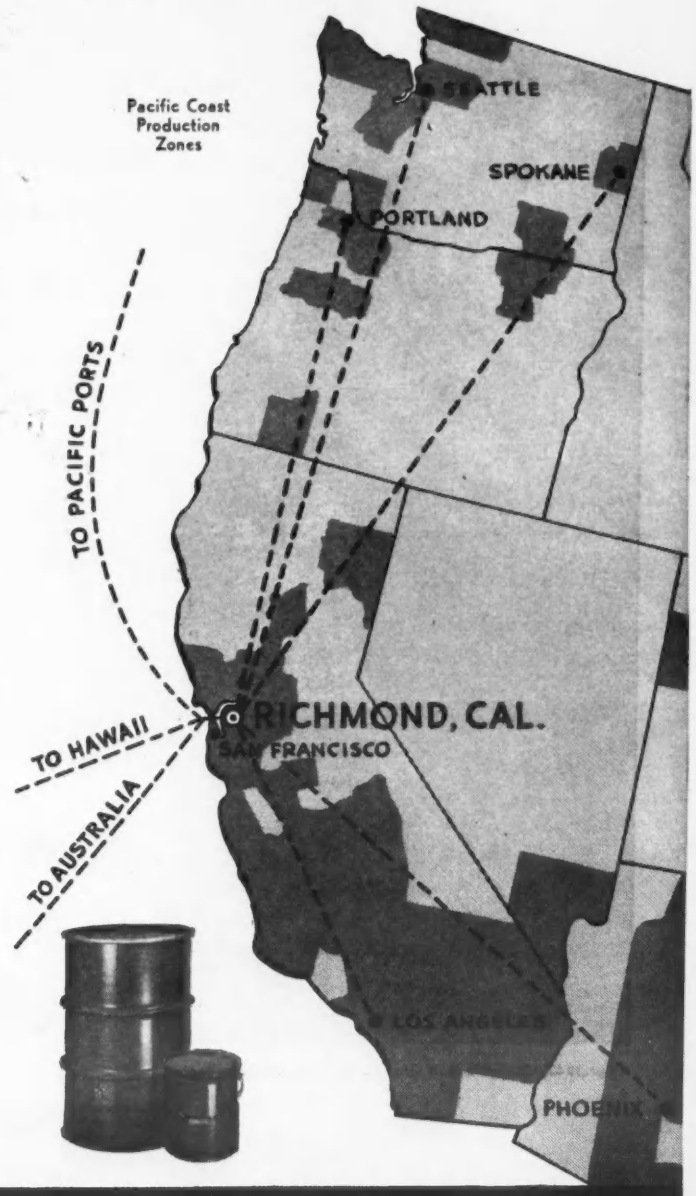
THIS Wilson & Bennett plant at Richmond will speed up deliveries of steel drums to government shipping centers and to war industries in the Pacific Coast region. A considerable saving in freight costs will be effected for users in this area as well as releasing vital shipping facilities for other war transportation.

The Richmond plant is a complete manufacturing unit of the Wilson & Bennett organization and is in charge of Mr. Ed Statler, who is well known in the steel drum industry.

All correspondence and orders from the Pacific Coast territory should be directed to—

WILSON & BENNETT MFG. CO.
2512 Florida Avenue, Richmond, California
Telephone: Richmond 5400

MAIN OFFICES:
6532 South Menard Avenue, Chicago, Illinois



WILSON & BENNETT MANUFACTURING CO.
Subsidiary of Inland Steel Company
Plants at Chicago, Jersey City, New Orleans and Richmond, Cal. ● Sales offices in principal cities
Makers of Steel Drums and Pails

Methylacetone, synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works....lb. .18 - .22
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
Metronite pigment, 250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis. ..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.76.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in car-load lots is frt. alld. E., and in less car-load lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per pound higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25½- .26½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .27½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Molybdenum, trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Me. content, works..lb. .93 - —
technical, kgs., basis. Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .03½- —
55 gal.....lb. .07 - —
10 gal.....lb. .08 - —
5 gal.....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots., oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cns.....oz. 8.90 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz.37.00 -39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs. .....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
fair, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09
lb. .16½- .17
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .12½- .13
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude[6], dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08¼- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Neroiln, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[3] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .05 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15½
Nikethamide, 100-lb. lots, bots.lb.19.50 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb.20.00 - —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobensene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble,[6] ½ and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Exchange

OIL OF LEMON U.S.P.

Forecast...

SUPPLY — Adequate for all normal uses

QUALITY — Unexcelled

PRICES — Fair at all times

Exchange Oil of Lemon is made by the world's largest group of Lemon Growers

NOW OUTSELLS ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED 4 TO 1

Copr.,1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

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76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for: CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, Ontario, California

Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25 -	—
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis.	unit-ton.	3.00 -	—
Chemical, Ill.	unit-ton.	2.50 -	—
Norfolk, Va.	unit-ton.	2.85 -	—
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.25 -	—
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.	lb.	.24 -	.25
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	.25 -	—
II, dms., same basis	lb.	.25 -	—
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs., oz.	lb.	No price	
Chinese, whole	lb.	.48	Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).			
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs.	lb.	.75 -	.80
110s, bgs., cs.	lb.	.70 -	.71
small grinding, bgs.	lb.	.50 -	.51
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.36½-	.37
Nux vomica, bls.	lb.	.09 -	.11
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 -	.16

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0385-	—
tanks	lb.	.0325-	—
Ocher (see Yellow).			
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3,	gal.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals., G.3.	gal.	.55 -	—
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 -	—
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd.	lb.	.85 -	—
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)			
natural, USP, bots.	lb.	5.00 -	5.25
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns.	lb.	2.40 -	2.50
Amber, crude, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
ref'd, cns.	lb.	.52 -	—
Angelica, root, bots.	lb.	150.00 -	—
seed, bots.	lb.	120.00 -	150.00
Anilin (see A).			
Anise, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	3.20 -	3.50
Apricot, kernels, cns.	lb.	.45 -	.48
Avocado, cns., dms.	lb.	1.00 -	1.25
Babassu,[6] tanks.	lb.	.1110-	—
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.55 -	2.10
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.65 -	2.10
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	2.25 -	6.50
natural, coppers.	lb.	32.00 -	35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).			
Birchtar, crude, cns.	lb.	2.00 -	—
rectified, cns.	lb.	3.00 -	—
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns.	lb.	5.00 -	5.75
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).			
Bone, dms., works	gal.	.65 -	.78
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).			
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	2.10 -	2.25
free from metal, cns.	lb.	2.15 -	2.40
redistilled, cns.	lb.	2.45 -	3.00
Calamus, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns.	lb.	.45 -	.46
dms.	lb.	No prices	
white, cns.	lb.	.48 -	—
dms.	lb.	No prices	
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	17.00 -	17.50
rectified, cns.	lb.	18.25 -	20.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns.	lb.	2.85 -	5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.	lb.	16.75 -	17.50
Cardamom, bots.	lb.	25.00 -	34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.	lb.	10.50 -	12.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, one-way dms. c.l.	lb.	15¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 -	—
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	—
cns. (5-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.15¾-	—
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.13¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
tanks	lb.	.13 -	—
dehydrated, dms	lb.	.1860-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1900-	—
tanks	lb.	.1785-	—
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.13¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼-	—
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.12¾-	—
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.11 -	—
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13¼-	—
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
Cedarleaf, USP, cns.	lb.	1.50 -	1.60
technical, cns.	lb.	1.05 -	1.35
Cedarwood, Southern, dms.	lb.	.80 -	1.00
Celery, bots.	lb.	30.00 -	40.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.	lb.	.68 -	—
Chinawood,[1,5] dms.	lb.	.39 -	—
tanks	lb.	.3875-	—
Cinnamon, bark, bots.	lb.	No prices	
leaf, dms.	lb.	2.50 -	—
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	1.30	1.55
dms.	lb.	1.25	1.50
Java, cns., dms.	lb.	No prices	
Clove, makers, USP, cns.	lb.	1.85 -	2.10
dms.	lb.	1.75 -	2.00
Coconut,[1,6] Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f.	lb.	.0835-	—
edible, ex tax	lb.	.0985-	—
Cod,[6] Newf., dms.	gal.	.90 -	—
tanks	gal.	.85 -	—
Codliver,[6] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls., or dms.	bbl.	80.00 -	88.00
Coriander, bots.	lb.	28.50 -	35.35
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works	lb.	.12¾	Nom.
refd., bbls.	lb.	.15½	Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls.	lb.	.16¾-	—
salad, bbls.	lb.	.17 -	—
Creosote (see C).			
Croton, NF, cns.	lb.	4.95 -	—
Cubeb, USP, cns.	lb.	4.70 -	6.80
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cumin, bots.	lb.	10.00 -	12.00
Cypress, bots.	lb.	12.00 -	—
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	8.00 -	8.50
weed, bots.	lb.	7.50 -	8.25
Dip (D).			
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	2.15 -	3.85
Eucalyptus, cns.	lb.	1.05 -	1.35
dms.	lb.	1.00 -	1.30
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	4.20 -	4.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)			
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.,	lb.	16.50 -	17.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	20.00 -	24.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).			
Grapefruit, cns.	lb.	1.65 -	2.25
Grapeseed, dom., dms.	lb.	.35 -	.36
imported, dms.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	20.00 -	21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.	lb.	4.50 -	4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., dms.	gal.	73.00	Nom.
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	1.15 -	1.60
Juniper berry, cns.	lb.	12.00 -	18.00
wood, tech., cns.	lb.	1.50 -	1.55
Juniper, tar, USP XI, dms.	lb.	1.20 -	1.35
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.14¼-	—
extra, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14½-	—
winter, strained, bbls.	lb.	.15½-	—
prime, burning, bbls.	lb.	.16 -	—
prime, ined., bbls.	lb.	.15¾-	—
Laurel, bots.	lb.	5.00	Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	8.00 -	8.50
Lavender, flower, French, cns.	lb.	8.50 -	12.00
garden, cns.	lb.	.55 -	.70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	4.25 -	6.85
dms.	lb.	4.15 -	6.75
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	3.25 -	—
Messina, coppers, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Terpeneless, Type 1	lb.	11.75 -	15.00
Type 2	lb.	9.50 -	13.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.	lb.	5.50 -	5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.	lb.	3.50 -	4.20
Lime, dist., cns.	lb.	11.00 -	12.75
expressed, cns.	lb.	13.50 -	17.50
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns.	lb.	4.25 -	—
Brazilian (see Bois de rose)			
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1370-	.1390
l.c.l., 10 to 69.	lb.	.1390-	.1410
5 to 9.	lb.	.1430-	—
less than 5.	lb.	.1450-	—
tanks	lb.	.1280-	.1300
boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.			
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks.	gal.	.07¾-	.11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks.	gal.	.07¼-	.11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.22½-	.23
Oil, lubricating, at ref., Group 3, neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.14½-	.18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.15 -	.17½
Pennsylvania,[3] bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.25 -	.30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks.	gal.	.16 -	.17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks	gal.	.15 -	.15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.31 -	.38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.33 -	.40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.50 -	6.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.	lb.	9.00	-10.00
Italian, coppers.	lb.	15.00	Nom.
Menhaden,[1,5] crude, tanks, Balto.	lb.	.0890-	—
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1240-	.1280
kettle-boiled, ret. dms.	lb.	.1340-	.1380
light-pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1140-	.1180
tanks	lb.	.1060-	.1080
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).			
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns.,	lb.	1.60 -	1.70
expressed, dms.	lb.	.13	Nom.
tanks, f.o.b. Los Angeles.	lb.	.14 -	—
Neatsfoot,[6] pure, bbls.	lb.	.19½-	—
Neroli, bots.	lb.	340.00 -	375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.50 -	6.00
Oiticica,[1,5] liquid, dms.	lb.	.25 -	—
solid, dms.	lb.	.23 -	—
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.	lb.	.13¼-	—
2, bbls.	lb.	.13 -	—
Oil, Olibanum, bots.	lb.	4.50 -	—
Olive,[6] denat., dms.	gal.	4.20 -	4.30
edible, Calif., dms.	gal.	4.25 -	4.50
imported, dms.	gal.	4.50 -	4.75
foots, dms.	lb.	.19½-	Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
75% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	1.70 -	—
expressed, Calif., cns.	lb.	3.25 -	—
Argentine, 10-kilo cns.	lb.	3.00 -	3.25
Brazilian, cns.	lb.	2.25 -	2.30
Florida, cns., dms.	lb.	2.25 -	2.75
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	8.00	Nom.
Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns.,	lb.	5.50 -	5.75
West Indies, cns.	lb.	6.00 -	6.25
terpeneless	lb.	35.00 -	175.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.	lb.	2.70 -	3.25
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	5.25 -	5.50
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.i.f.	lb.	.0825-	—
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¼-	—
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.08 -	—
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.08½-	—
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour.	gal.	.08¾-	—
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12 -	—
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy.	gal.	.14 -	—
300[1] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¾-	—

DIVIDENDS OF SATISFACTION

OUR customers **know** that over a period of years we have been giving them **dividends of satisfaction.**

WHEN prices have sky-rocketed we have tightened our belts and kept the price to you at the lowest possible levels.

WHEN materials have been next to impossible to obtain, we have stood on our heads to get them for you. When they could not be secured "no how," we have provided adequate substitutes wherever possible.

THAT is what we call **dividends of satisfaction.**

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, patchouli, cns.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .12¾- .13
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .17 Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
import, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.95 - 2.30
dms. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.25
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 8.75 - —
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .53 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. *.34 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence. gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.
Rapeseed,[1,5] denat., c.l.f..lb. .1150 - —
blown, dms.....lb. .18 - .18¼
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.30.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
dms. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .51 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .53 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .57 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. No stocks

Oil, sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 5.75 - 6.75
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1240-.1280
kettle-boiled, ret. dms....lb. .1340-.1380
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1140-.1180
tanks .....lb. .1060-.1080
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 - —
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Shark's liver, crude, dms., million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.12.50 -12.75
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .13 -Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12¼ Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .14¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .13½ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Sperm,[6] bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Sunflower,[1,5] dms.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.65
South, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 - —

Oil, tall, refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04¼- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 3.90
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., E. cities.....gal. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .24½- —
rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[1] crude, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.50
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.00
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Turkey, red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.42.00 -50.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal..gal.10.00 - —
dms., 25 gal.....gal.12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.....gal.13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.....gal.14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.....gal.15.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50-65 vis., returnable dms., c.l..gal. .38 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .44 - .47
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .44 - .47

Oil, white mineral, USP, 80/90 vis., c.l..gal. .41 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .47 - .50
90/105 vis., c.l.....gal. .46½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52½- .55½
125/135 vis., c.l.....gal. .52 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .58 - .61
145/155 vis., c.l.....gal. .54 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .60 - .63
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .57½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .63½- .66½
200/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .62 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .68 - .71
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .71 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .77 - .80
325/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .78 - .81
f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l. gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .54½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian .....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 7.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 6.25
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, Chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.95 - 3.05
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. No stocks
Manila, bots.....lb.45.00 - —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash..lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Orris root, whole.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4°C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., wks..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., wks..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenezene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 -4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Paprika, Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .40 - .41
good, bgs.....lb. .40 - .40½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .51½- .52
medium, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms, c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or solid in 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery.lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —
Paraffin, fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —

"HARSHAW"

MANUFACTURING ALL TYPES OF DRIERS

UVERSOLS (NAPHTHENATES) .

LINORESINATES . . .

PASTE DRIERS . . . .

RESINATE DRIERS . .

LINOLEATES . . . . . .

SOYATES . . . . . .

SALTS . . . . . .

Modern type driers, liquid and solid, very high in metal content, readily soluble in solvents and vehicles. At present restricted to use on orders rated A-2 or higher.

Aluminum, Calcium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Zinc and combinations.

New type driers prepared from drying metals and selected vegetable fatty acids. Made in liquid and solid forms — high in metal content, soluble in solvents, drying oils and other vehicles. Excellent substitutes for Naphthenates.

Cobalt, Lead, Manganese and combinations.

Characterized by ease of incorporation in vehicles. Paste driers are high in metal content.

Cobalt, Lead, Manganese and combinations.

Precipitated and fused. Economical carriers of drying metals. Resinates have been used for many years, especially in varnishes, enamels, interior paints, floor coverings and printing inks.

Aluminum, Calcium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese and Zinc.

Neutral driers, high in metal content, prepared from linseed oil. Solid and liquid types.

Aluminum, Calcium, Cobalt, Iron, Lead, Manganese and Zinc.

Prepared from Soy-bean oil and similar to solid linolates in quality and performance.

Cobalt, Lead and Manganese Solids.

Harshaw makes salts of drying metals used in many instances as driers when cooked with vehicles.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY

CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND PRINCIPAL CITIES

Paraffin, 120-122 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
123-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
145-150, slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[3,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .52
Peanut meal, 45% protein, Alabama-Georgia, points..ton.36.50 - —
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Pettitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works..lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd.lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S.gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .06½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs...lb. .0650- .0655
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .0680- .0690
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
24 bgs.....lb. .1295- .1305
Red, chillies, dom., choice, Hontaka type, bgs..lb. .41 - .42
Japan, Hontaka.....lb. .40 - .41
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls...lb. .65 - .70
import, bls.....lb. .96 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1.lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on perchloroethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City.; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Perchloroethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb. .09 - —
Petrolatum, USP, amber, c.l...lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
extra, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
white, cream, c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
lily, c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - —
snow, c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07¾- —
soft, c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —

Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N. Y. for material packed in drums, charged for extra and returnable for credit.

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells.
Arkansas, Smackover, heavy .....bbl. .83 - —
California, gravity 18-18.9 and below.....bbl. .80 - —
30-30.9 and above....bbl. 1.22 - —
Illinois basin.....bbl. 1.37 - —
Louisiana .....bbl. .80 - 1.48
Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-20.9 and below..bbl. .75 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.26 - —
Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany .....bbl. 3.00 - —
Buckeye lines.....bbl. 2.55 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.59 - —
N.Y. Transit lines...bbl. 3.00 - —
Pennsylvania, National Transit lines..bbl. 3.00 - —
S.W. Penn Lines..bbl. 2.65 - —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,
Texas, Conroe.....bbl. 1.43 - —
East .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. 1.06 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.48 - —
Pecos County.....bbl. .95 - —
West (and Lea County, N.M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. .70 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.12 - —
Wyoming, Lance Creek.bbl. 1.12 - —

Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.
Lacquer diluent, at refinery—
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, gal. .11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash....gal. .12 - -
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tankcars..gal. .07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- .07⅛

Petroleum, mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks..gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅛- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.gal. .10 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅛- —
Gulf Coast, tanks..... gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals..gal. .13 - —
100 gals. or more.....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1630- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Hartford .....gal. .1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. .12 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .11 - —
New York (200 gal.)....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .129 - —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1320- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .13 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .13 - —

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tankcars..gal. .11 - —
N. J., tankcars.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tankcars.....gal. .07⅛- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport ....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1350- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22¼- —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
3, 30 and 40, in drums, delivered in metropolitan area, New York., gal., .29, .28 and .28, respectively.
V.M.& P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11¼- —
Willbridge, Ore., F.
Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —

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Look into the possibility of using

SHELL TS-28

(Aromatic) SOLVENT

Here may be YOUR answer to W.P.B. General Preference Order M-150. Of all the available solvents, where can you find one that comes closer than TS-28 to possessing the characteristics formerly available in the solvents just placed on priority?

Check the typical test table at right . . . feature by feature and see how Shell TS-28 may be used as an alternate in your product.

For further details, get in touch with the Shell man immediately. Or, write SHELL OIL COMPANY, INC., Technical Products Dept., 50 West 50th St., New York, N.Y.

SHELL

TYPICAL TEST

Gravity, A.P.I.	33
Color Saybolt	22
Flash Point Tag cc.	110° F.
Doctor	Negative
Copper Strip Corrosion at I.B.P.	Slight Tarnish
% Aromatics	76
Kauri Butanol Number	78
Aniline Point, °F.	8
Distillation °F. (A.S.T.M.)	
Initial Boiling Point	318
10%	328
50%	**339**
90%	370
End Point	395

Evaporation Rate—Similar to Mineral Spirits

(Shell Solvent of only slightly different specifications available on the West Coast)

POTASSIUM *from the* DEAD SEA *and* DEATH VALLEY *..and* KOH *from* ISCO

The DEAD SEA, lying under the oppressive heat of Palestine and fed by the River Jordan of Bible fame, is probably the saltiest body of water on the globe. In it a human body will not sink. Potassium is a major product of this ancient region.

Here in the United States, we too have a "dead sea", located in California and known as Death Valley. The brine of nearby Searles Lake yields potash and other salts. From this source comes Muriate of Potash from which ISCO Caustic and Carbonate of Potash are developed.

One of world's greatest present-day producers of Caustic and Carbonate of Potash is the ISCO Chemical Plant of Innis, Speiden & Company. Offered for immediate shipment from stocks at New York City, Niagara Falls and convenient locations over the country, are

ISCO Caustic Potash — UNIFORM • DEPENDABLE

88-82%
SOLID FLAKE
GRANULAR BROKEN
WALNUT Size Pieces for special purposes
LIQUID 45% KOH . . . . . .
. . . . . Also 50% Strength

and

ISCO Carbonate of Potash

HYDRATED 83-85%
CALCINED 98-100%
LIQUID 47-48%

also

ISCO Ferric Chloride

IRON CHLORIDE
Grades for every industrial purpose

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Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P., at ref., Calif., 54-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06½	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380	—
Detroit	gal.	.15	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520	—
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.125	—
New York	gal.	.12	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)	gal.	.24	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	—
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.09½	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.09½	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13	—
Boston	gal.	.12	—
Chicago	gal.	.13½	—
Detroit	gal.	.1580	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420	—
Newark	gal.	.11	—
New York	gal.	.11	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14	—
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins	lb.	4.20	—
dms., 100 lbs., spot or contract,	lb.	4.00	—
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l. works, frt. equald	lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼	—
under 1,000 lbs	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks works	lb.	.11½	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.85	—
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.87	- .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80	—
100-lb. fib. dms	lb.	.82	—
25-lb. dms	lb.	.87	—
50-lb. kgs	lb.	.84	—
Phenothiazin, dms., 2,000-lb. shipt., works, frt. equalized	lb.	.55	—
150 lbs., same terms	lb.	.65	—
100 lbs., same terms	lb.	.67	—
50 lbs., same terms	lb.	.70	—
Phenyl chloride, dms	lb.	.17	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots	lb.	4.50	- 5.00
dimethylacetate, cns	lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns	lb.	5.00	- 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	8.00	-15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.55	—
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	7.10	—
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks.	lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00	-16.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19	—
Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, 68%-66%	long ton.	2.20	—
70%-68%	long ton.	2.70	—
72%-70%	long ton.	3.20	—
75%-74%	long ton.	4.00	—
Tenn., 60%-66%	long ton.	4.50	—
70% min	long ton.	5.00	—
72% min	long ton.	5.50	—
75%-74%	long ton.	6.50	—
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.			
Phosphorus, red, cs	lb.	.40	- .44
yellow, dms	lb.	.18	- .20
cases	lb.	.23	- .25
Oxychloride,[3] cyls	lb.	.15	- .16
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	- .13
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13	- .14
Sesquisulphide, cs	lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, cyls	lb.	.15	- .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton	lb.	.35	—
single, bbls., works	lb.	.40	—
kgs., works	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride,[3] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.08	- .09½
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls.	oz.	3.90	- 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls	oz.	3.80	- 5.15
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs	lb.	.31	- .32
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).			
Pinkroot, bls	lb.	.63	- .80
Pitch, burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	19.00	—
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00	—
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd., Akron	ton.	23.75	-24.00
Linseed, dms	lb.	.05	- .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pitch, pine, bbls	bbl.	6.75	- 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	8.75	- 9.00
Poke root, bls	lb.	.10	- .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	25	—
Pomegranate bark, bgs	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Root bark, bgs	lb.	.80	- .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls	lb.	.65	- .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs	lb.	.65	- .67
Indian, white, bgs	lb.	.10½	- .11
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.43	- .44
Potash abietate	lb.	.08	—
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28	—
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	.31	- .34
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs.	lb.	.13	- .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs.	lb.	.19	- .21
gran., bbls., kgs., 250 lbs.	lb.	.19	- .21
Bichromate,[3,6] spots, c.l., works,	lb.	.09¾	—
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works	lb.	.09¾	—
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works	lb.	.10	—
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27	- .31
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.28	- .32
Carbonate, calc., doms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾	—
Potash, carbonate, liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.03¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾	—
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14	- .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs	lb.	.19	—
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.21	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½	—
liquid, 45% basis, dms	lb.	.03½	- .03¾
tanks	lb.	.02¾	—
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼	- .06¾
Chlorate,[3,6] cryst., kgs	lb.	.11	Nom.
powd., kgs	lb.	.09¾	- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08	Nom.
Chromate,[3,6] bgs	lb.	.24	- .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½	—
100-lb. dms	lb.	.34½	—
25-lb. dms	lb.	.35½	—
5-lb. dms	lb.	.37½	—
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.			
Cyanide, dom., dms., works	lb.	.55	—
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works	oz.	14.20	-14.95
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	.34	- .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.50	- 1.52
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.60	- 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.75	- 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.75	—
25 lbs. to 50 lbs	lb.	1.80	- 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.34	- .36
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72	—
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75	—
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.46	—
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	3.35	—
Iodide, bots. or cns.	lb.	1.44	- 1.48
dms.	lb.	1.35	- 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports,	ton.	No prices	
Manure salt, dom., 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M.,	unit-ton.	.20	—
25% K_2O, same basis	unit-ton.	.21	—
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices	
Metabisulphite, kgs	lb.	.18	- .19
CP, cryst., 300-lb. bbls	lb.	.34	—
purified, 300-lb. bbls	lb.	.23	—
Muriate, dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports,	unit-ton.	.53½	—
granular, 50-52% K_2O	unit-ton.	.56	—
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price; basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.			
Potash, Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.40	- .42
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs	lb.	.40	- .42
tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.28	- .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports.	ton.	No prices	
Perchlorate,[3,6] kgs., works	lb.	.09½	- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., USP, dms., works	lb.	.20½	- .21
works	lb.	.19¾	- .20¼
Prussiate, red, bbls	lb.	No prices	
Yellow, spot, bbls	lb.	.17	- .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls	lb.	.18	—
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.	lb.	.07	—
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15	Nom.
100-lb. kgs	lb.	.17	—
Prices on granular 4c. higher.			
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min. 90%, ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.	ton.	36.25	—
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms	lb.	.75	- .85
N.F., dms	lb.	.55	- .60
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12	—
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, min. 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports,	ton.	26.00	—
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms works	lb.	.40	- .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45	—
100-lb. dms	lb.	.50	—
Prickly ash bark, bls	lb.	.11½	.12
Berries, bgs	lb.	.23	- .25
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.33	- .45
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	8.00	—
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25	- 8.50
1-lb. bots	lb.	8.75	—
Propane,[3] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3—gal.		.03	- .03¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).			
Pulsatilla bls	lb.	1.10	Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	.04	—
600-1,999 lbs	lb.	.04¼	—
100-599 lbs	lb.	.04¾	—
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03¾	—
500-1,999 lbs	lb.	.03¾	—
100- 499 lbs	lb.	.04	—
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.04¼	—
600-1,999 lbs	lb.	.04½	—
100-599 lbs	lb.	.05	—
New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03¾	—
500-1,999 lbs	lb.	.03¾	—
100-499 lbs	lb.	.04¼	—
Pump., Italian	lb.	No prices	
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb.	.12	- .18
Purple lake (see Red).			
Putty, com'l, dms	100 lbs.	3.15	—
linseed oil, raw, dms	100 lbs.	5.00	—
refined, dms	100 lbs	5.50	—
standard, dms	100 lbs.	4.20	—
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	5.75	—
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	8.53	—
Pyrethrum[6] flowers, coarse, grnd., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.27	- .28
fine powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, frt., alld., bbls.	lb.	.23	—
0.9 pyrethrins, frt., alld., bbls.	lb.	.29	—
1.3 pyrethrins, frt., alld., bbls.	lb.	.39	—
Pyridin, denaturing, dms	gal.	1.71	—
refd., 2°, dms	lb.	.46	—
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports	unit-ton.	No prices	
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins	lb.	2.15	- 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins	lb.	4.60	—

Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.	**10.00**	**-**	**—**
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.	**13.00**	**-**	**—**
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton.	**8.00**	**-**	**—**
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.	**11.00**	**-**	**—**
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb.	**.12**	**-**	**—**
black, cs., works.....lb.	**.10**	**-**	**—**
china, white, ivory, cs., works. lb.	**.13**	**-**	**—**
dense, white, cs., works....lb.	**.10**	**-**	**—**
gray, cs., works.....lb.	**.06**	**-**	**—**
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb.	**.04**	**-**	**—**
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb.	**.10**	**-**	**—**
transparent, cs., works....lb.	**.20**	**-**	**—**
colors, cs., works.....lb.	**.12**	**-**	**—**
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb.	**.16**	**-**	**—**
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb.	**.10**	**-**	**—**
white, cs., works.....lb.	**.15**	**-**	**—**

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb.	.06	-	.08
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan. bbls., works..lb.	.05¾	-	—
tanks, works.....lb.	.05¼	-	—
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb.	.04⅞	-	—
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb.	.05	-	—
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb.	.10½	-	—
l.c.l., bgs.....lb.	.11	-	—
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb.	.12	-	.13
Root, bgs.....lb.	.10	-	.11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb.	.26	-	—
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb.	.10	-	—
No. 2.....lb.	.09½	-	—
No. 3.....lb.	.09	-	—
solid, bxs.....lb.	.18½	-	—
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz—flask.	191.00	-	—
f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark..flask.	193.00	-	—
Quince seed, bgs.....lb.	1.70	-	2.25
Quinidine,[5] NFV, eryst., cns..oz.	1.06	+	.13½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz.	1.01	+	.13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz.	.71	+	.13½

[5] Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[5] 100 ozs., cns.....oz.	.84	+	13½*
Acetate, cns.....oz.	1.05	+	.13½
Arsenate, cns.....oz.	1.05	+	.13½
Arsenite, cns.....oz.	1.07	+	.13½
Bisulphate, cns.....oz.	.60	+	.13½
Citrate, cns.....oz.	.78	+	.13½
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz.	.86	+	.13½
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz.	.86	+	.13½
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz.	1.25	+	.13½
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz.	1.07	+	.13½
Formate, cns.....oz.	1.00	+	.13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns...oz.	.81	+	.13½
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz.	1.20	+	.13½
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz.	.76	+	.13½
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz.	1.05	+	.13½
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz.	1.07	+	.13½
Phosphate, cns.....oz.	.90	+	.13½
Salicylate, cns.....oz.	.79	+	.13½
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns....oz.	.67	+	.13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz.	1.05	+	.13½
Tannate, cns.....oz.	.63	+	.13½
Valerate, cns.....oz.	.99	+	.13½
Tartrate, cns.....oz.	1.03	+	.13½

* Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz., to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[5] cns., oz.	.81	+	.13½

[5] Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb.	.55	-	—
paste, dms.....lb.	.52	-	—
Rapeseed, Argentine, large bgs.lb.	.10¾	-	.11¼
dom., dwarf Essex, Aug. delivery, bgs..lb.	.09	-	.09½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb.	.90	-	1.10
Red,[2] alizarin lake,[3] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb.	1.10	-	1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb.	.95	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.00	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.05	-	—
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb.	.80	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	.85	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	.90	-	—
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb.	.85	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	.90	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	.95	-	—
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb.	1.65	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.10	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.15	-	—
deep, bbls., ton lots....lb.	1.15	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb.	1.20	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.25	-	—
medium shade, bbls., ton lot. lb.	.90	-	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls .....lb.	.95	-	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb.	1.00	-	—

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Cadmium, Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb.	2.35	-	—
maroon, works.....lb.	2.90	-	—
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb.	4.60	-	—
50 lbs.....lb.	4.75	-	—
cns., 5 lbs.....lb.	5.25	-	—
1 lb.....lb.	5.35	-	—
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).			
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb.	1.35	-	—
Firetoner, bbls.....lb.	.85	-	—
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb.	.09¼	-	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb.	.07¾	-	—
Imported, English, all shades, lb.	.12	-	—
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).			
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb.	1.25	-	—
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts.. lb.	.90	-	—
Red, litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb.	.60	-	—
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb.	.25	-	.28
Pink, bbls.....lb.	.20	-	.25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb.	1.10	-	—
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb.	.40	-	—
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb.	3.09	-	—
smaller lots.....lb.	3.11	-	—
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb.	.02	-	—
Orange, Persian (see O).			
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works. lb.	.09	-	—
l.c.l., bbls.....lb.	.09¾	-	—
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb.	.08¾	-	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb.	.08¼	-	—
50-lb. bgs.....lb.	.096	-	—
Imported, English.....lb.	.14½	-	—
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb.	.70	-	—
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb.	No prices		
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).			
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb.	4.15	-	—
Red, purple lake, kgs.....lb.	.60	-	1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb.	.03¼	-	—
Toner, kgs.....lb.	1.50	-	2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb.	.55	-	—
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb.	.35	-	—
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb.	.04⅝	-	.07¾
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb.	1.05	-	—
Turkey, c.l.f. New York.....lb.	.14½	-	—
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb.	.11	-	.40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb.	.0220	-	—
10%, bbls., works.....lb.	.0245	-	—
15%, bbls., works.....lb.	.2065	-	—
20%, bbls., works.....lb.	.02¾	-	—
25%, bbls., works.....lb.	.03	-	—
30%, bbls., works.....lb.	.03¼	-	—
35%, bbls., works.....lb.	.0360	-	—
40%, bbls., works.....lb.	.04	-	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb.	.25	-	.40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb.	3.05	-	3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Red, precipitate,[2] NF, powd., flb. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb.	3.26	-	—
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb.	.35	-	—
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb.	.68	-	—
smaller quantities, works..lb.	.74	-	—
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb.	1.80	-	—
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb.	.09	-	.10
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb.	1.15	-	1.35
powd., bbls.....lb.	1.20	-	1.25
Riboflavin .....grain.	.75	-	.85
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb.	.79	-	—
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb.	.43½	-	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.44	-	—
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb.	.42½	-	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.43	-	—
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb.	.43	-	.65
red, bls.....lb.	5.40	-	5.45
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb.	1.65	-	1.70
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb.	.18	-	.19
Spanish, bls.....lb.	.22	-	.26
Rosin, gum, ex dock—			
B, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.45	-	—
D, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.48	-	—
E, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.48	-	—
F, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.48	-	—
G, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.48	-	—
H, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.48	-	—
I, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.49	-	—
K, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.50	-	—
M, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.52	-	—
N, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.52	-	—
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs.	3.55	-	—
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs.	3.58	-	—
X, bbls.....100 lbs.	3.58	-	—

IMPORTANT!

For Your Protection...

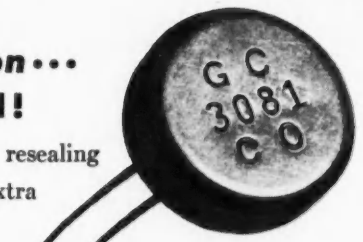
SEALED DELIVERY

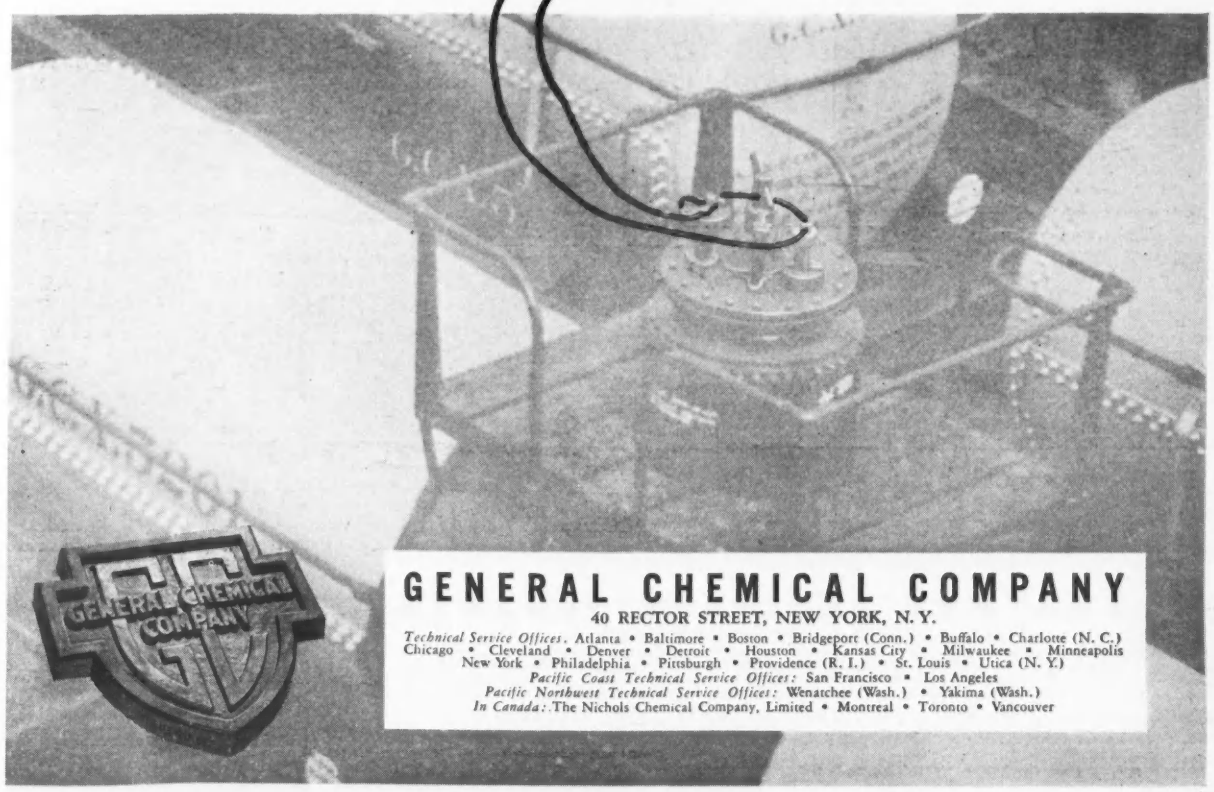
The seal shown below now protects every General Chemical Company tank car shipment. Customers receiving tank cars without these seals, or with seals broken, should analyze the material before it is used.

For Our Protection...
SEALED RETURN!

Your cooperation is requested in resealing all the return empties with the extra seal and wire attached to each outgoing car.

Properly sealed cars can be kept in service, whereas cars arriving without seals, or with broken seals, must be given a thorough, time-consuming inspection—*thus losing valuable time in which the cars could have been in service shipping essential war materials to other customers.*





GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Technical Service Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) • Buffalo • Charlotte (N. C.) Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Milwaukee • Minneapolis New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.)
Pacific Coast Technical Service Offices: San Francisco • Los Angeles
Pacific Northwest Technical Service Offices: Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .70 - .83
Spanish, tins.....lb.36.00 -37.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms. .....lb. No prices
Sage, Calif., whole, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
rubbed, bgs.....lb. .60 - .62
powder, bgs.....lb. .70 - .72
Dalmatian type, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.02 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y. ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
Salt, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.30 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .30
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Savory, bls.....lb. .73 - 1.75
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd, A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls..... ....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .22 - .28
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .26
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17½
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .16
3, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .70 - .82
Sesame seed, Chinese, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Indian, natural, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Hulled, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
sterilized, bgs... .....lb. .13 - .13½
Shellac,[3] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .39 - .40*
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago .....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾

* To the above basic prices may be added 3½c. per lb. to cover marine and war risk insurance.

Garnet,[2,6] bgs.....lb. .37 - 39†
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1,[2,3] cs..lb. .39 - .40†
Superfine,[2,6] bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .32 - .33†
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35 - .36

† Shellac under WPB Imports Order M-63 Amendment No. 3. Importers are permitted by OPA to add to these prices the prevailing marine and war risk insurance and any additional import transportation charges resulting from the war.

Shellac, varnish, Metro. area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls...lb. 1.87 + .10‡
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½+ .10
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 + .10
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 + .10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½+ .10
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 + .10

‡ The additional charge of 10c. per gallon covers the cost of marine and war risk insurance.

Shellac, varnish prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal. more.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd. 325 mesh, c.l., lll., works. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., lll., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs..ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325$ mesh, c.l..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —

Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.

Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal. oz. .35⅝[8]- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .38
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .55 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
cut, imp., bls., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - .10
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Soda, alginate, water soluble, refined, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equaled....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd., c.l.lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
Soda, arsenite, white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
Zone 3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to cutsomer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb. E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport). Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3 900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —

Soda Ash is a weapon
Solvay Soda Ash has its place in the Victory Program as an important basic material required in the manufacture of equipment and other products for our armed forces. Listed below are a few of the many essential war materials produced with the help of Solvay Soda Ash.
ORDNANCE
CHEMICALS
GLASS
PETROLEUM
ADHESIVES
SOAP
ALUMINUM and other METALS
PLASTICS
TEXTILES
LEATHER
CLEANSERS
PAPER
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

Soda, bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 bls. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works. lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 6 csks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., works, 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1, 5-lb. bots., works. lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process,
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..lb. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chloride (see Salt).

Soda, Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[3,4] c.l., works.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP, XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. allw..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - .27
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.40 - —

Soda, iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works. lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls., N. Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars Hopewell, Va..ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl. Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.lb. .06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports. 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .20 - —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .18 - —
powd., 100 lbs., kgs., works.lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65

Soda, phosphate, monobasic, anhyd., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
kegs, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..... 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.70 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works—lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¾- —
Pyrophosphate[2], anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized. 100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis. 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.30
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis. 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
100 lbs. 4.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C.
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
works..100 lbs. .80 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .09 - .14½
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24

SPOT DELIVERIES

SODIUM ACETATE

Copper Carbonate
Sodium Silico Fluoride
Caustic Soda
Camphor (Natural)
Zinc Sulphate
Gum Arabic
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
N. F., VI, desiccated, powd., obls..lb. .07 - .07½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls....lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., 100-lb. bgs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100% dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech. kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-Formaldehyde, sulphoxylate, standard cont. (125-250 lbs.). lb. .19 - .22
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l. dms., works...lb. .17¾ - —
Soybean meal, 41-44% protein, sacks..ton.48.00 - —
protein, alpha, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .17¼- —
100-20,000 lbs, works.....lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .21 - —
Sparteine sulphate, bots. cns..oz. 3.25 - 3.90
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .32
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .28 - .48
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60
St. John's Bread, edible, bls..lb. .24 - .35
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago.. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .29 - .36
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 2.75 - 3.95
Styrolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cans, 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.40
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.45 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., bots., tins., lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots., dms. lb. 5.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 5.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. tins.....lb. 5.30 - —
1-5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.50 - —
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
Sulphur, flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls. works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .0660- .0700
medium, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06
poultry .....lb. .0510- .0550
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. cars, boats, Balto..unit-ton. .60 - .64
net ton. 9.60 -10.24
guaranteed 16% a.p.a., bulk, plus flattening charge of 50c., unit-ton. .63¾- .67½
net ton.10.10 -10.74
20% a.p.a., bulk, same basis, spot..unit-ton. .63¾- .68
net ton.12.75 -13.60
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .85 - —

T

Talc, dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l..ton.12.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., c.l.....ton.17.50 -43.00
Talc, dom., N. Y., fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l..ton.13.00 -18.00
99-99½%, c.l.....ton.15.25 -19.25
99.95%, c.l.....ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont .....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y. ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packaging.
Tallow,[1,6] extra, loose.....lb. .08⅝- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅝- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅛- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅛- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....lb. 7.45 - —
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., bulk, basis N. Y., unit-ton. 4.90 - —
high-grade, bulk, Chicago... unit-ton. 5.37 - —
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. port..unit-ton. 5.25 & .10 Nom
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06½
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .24½- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms., lb. .70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .77
Terpineol, CP, dms.....lb. .43 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net wght..lb. .17 - —
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms., works..lb. .08 - 08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms...lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.65 - —
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .41 - .44
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - 1.62
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .25½- .26
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhy.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. No prices
Titanium[1] dioxide, bgs., c.l. 20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l (20 tons), lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above. When shipped in barrels, prices are ¼c. per pound higher.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam. cns.....lb. .85 - .95
Toluidin, mixed, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2,3,6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, NF, 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. ...lb. .95 - 1.10
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
single dms.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[2] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.s.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Ida., Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresylphosphate,[2] CP, cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .31
smaller lots, works.....lb. .25½- .31½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l..lb. .23 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
single dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks..ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tunsten metal powd.,[2,3] 90%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
Madras, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock..gal. .71 - —
5 ex dock.....gal. .73 - —
Turpentine, wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .60 - .65
tanks .....gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .62 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .54 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.....lb. 2.55 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 26 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. V., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., or Alt., Gulf ports..ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.69 - —
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.38 - —
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. No prices.
Mexican, tins.....lb.15.00 -16.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -16.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices.
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Vinyl ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_6 (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
tree .....lb. .28 - .30
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475-.0460
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[2] white, bleach, slabs..lb. .61 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .62 - —
discs. cs.....lb. .63 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs..lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .59 - .60
Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - —
Carnauba,[2] No. 3 chalky, bgs. lb. .77 - .78
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .78 - .79
refined, bgs.....lb. .85 - .86
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .88 - .89
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
100° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, dom., 160°-165° m.p., bgs..lb. .30 - —
import., hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilders, bolted, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00

Limestone, airfloated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90%, 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
gilders', c.l.....ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.12.50 -16.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -25.00
dry ground, 325 mesh, 30 tons, f.o.b. plants..ton. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., up to 5 tons.....ton. 7.00 - —
less than 5 tons.....ton. 9.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, c.l., f.o.b. North Tonawanda N.Y., ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis...ton.30.00 -32.00
Bags, extra, 25c. each; must be returned for credit. Carload freight to New York, N. Y., 29c. per 100 lbs.
Import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[3,5] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works... gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow, arsenic[2] sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Yellow, cadmium, lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls..lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Yellow, sulphide, orange, kegs or cases, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa bbls., same basis chrome, lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls, works....lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Yellow, zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts.. lb. .15½- .17
open order.....lb. .15½- .17
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .15½- .17
open order.....lb. .15½- .17
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .23
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .25 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
Zinc,[1,2,5] Metal (see Paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Zinc, cyanide, kgs., works....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acidular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅝- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅞- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Prices on West Coast ½c. per lb. higher.
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., French process, red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices.
white seal, cks., ex whse.lb. No prices.
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.....lb. .10½- —
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.
Lead-tree and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .11 - .12
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, tech., precip., or USP, ton lots..lb. .30 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .31 - —
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.80 - —
Zinc, sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Zinc sulphide delivered to Pac. Cst. is ¼c. per lb. higher for the pure and ½c. for the others.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. lb. .24 - .25
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies. lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.80 - 2.00

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Prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials are published in the first issue of each month.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

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WPB Is Dissatisfied

WPB has started talking to itself. In part—so a "little bird" says—its soliloquy is self-condemnatory in the matter of its reluctance to be adequately rigorous in its insistence that all who can get into a war job do so and that all who are in war jobs do them with the national aspect of results in mind. WPB is peeved also because it has not effectively put over its request for full information on who has critical materials, how much, and why.

These functional shortcomings are declared in the self-censuring to be a substantial part of the reason why war production is unbalanced; why some units along the general production line are unable to keep the pace, while others are piled over with excessive output. Some of the fault in this connection is attributable to changes in munition designs and other specifications, but in large part the unsatisfactory situations arise from lack of adequate production control, which, of course, would have to include authority to commandeer materials and facilities. Some such extension and intensification of war production control and direction is imminent. And the expectation is that it will work both ways, stopping operations or slowing them up at one point; starting operations or speeding them up at another. There is a feeling also that the intensified program will put a pinchbar under another of WPB's self-confessed shortcomings—the conversion of plants to war work.

In this connection it is worthy of consideration that President Roosevelt, about a week ago, issued under the second war powers act the following pronouncement:—

> . . . the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said title II of the second war powers act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal propery located thereon, or used therewith, that the corporation shall deem necessary for military, naval or other war purposes.

The war production program is going to be expanded and intensified. It is also going to be better correlated, which is a bigger need. Insofar as is possible, with every necessary straining of practicability, business should take the initiative in this. The ordinary practices of competition have no place in a war program which is not going smoothly.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

It Is Necessary to Know

With a purpose of simplifying the processes of getting necessary data on the flow of industrial materials, the War Production Board has "on the fire" a revised form of priorities regulation No. 10. The major change is the clearer defining of the purpose of the request for end-use data; a welcome change is the reduction of the categories of buyers from five to three, all purchases other than those by the army and the navy being put in one class. This will do away with a lot of grief in the preparation of definitions of the proportionate distribution of sales.

It is emphasized in WPB references to the pending amendment that the regulation does not set up allocation control, does not do or attempt any control of distribution. Its purpose is to provide data on the distribution of materials, which will help in the construction of rules and orders by means of which it will be attempted to smooth the progress of war production.

WPB is looking for something better for its needs than the priorities system, including PRP, and easier on business. There are things it must know; and these business must tell. It is the hope, and it is to be desired, that the new form of P.R. 10 will be conducive to adequate cooperation.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

Look Closer to Home

One of the most painful evidences of the failure of business properly to function for the correlation of its facilities and abilities in the paramount job of war production is offered by the continued clamoring that Congress, or the War Production Board, or somebody political help business to get a more widely spread sharing of war jobs. Various business organizations argue that some political official or agency should make mandatory the so-called "Stanley plan" for providing information useful to subcontractors in search of war jobs. Insofar as can be ascertained there is no barrier to the application of this plan by business in any locality. Why the initiative should be asked of government is one of those things which make it most difficult to understand just what is meant by "private enterprise" and "individual initiative."

WPB has set up a number of regional offices on contractual information. Why, then, is there all this going to the WPB chairman for data on available contractual work? These data are in the regional offices. If a compilation a la Stanley—he wasn't a government official—is desired, why not make it? Why go to Congress with a demand for legislation when what is wanted may be got by walking to the next block?

What government does, government always wants, and gets, credit for. What government must do for business, averse for some reason to doing it for itself, for that government will insist upon being paid. To disregard this inevitability is to play into the hands of those who argue that business cannot run itself to its own satisfaction, to say nothing of the satisfaction of the consuming public for which and because of which it exists.

Local WPB boards have an accumulation of informative data on available primary contracts and subcontracts, on needs for critical materials, and some data on available supplies of such. They have records of machines for which there is a war job, and they know about some machines that are looking for work. They know where nimble-fingered workers can be got for precision jobs. They know where factory space is available, although equipment would have to be contrived. On one thing they have little information, that is, management with the will or the ability to use the available data, to undertake war work without benefit of WPB rulings or congressional enactments. Most, if not all, of those who are thus equipped are already doing a good war job.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

Multi in Uno

In all this fuss and bustle about providing rubber, vegetable oils, and other critical materials, make way for the milkweed! That common roadside weed is a strong and deserving contender for a place at the top in the planning of domestic self-sufficiency.

Some investigators have been boosting the milkweed as a source of latex which, they say, is quite similar to, if not identical with the caoutchouc from which rubber is made. At the present time, the plant's major industrial role is that of supplying a fully satisfactory substitute for kapok in the construction of life-preserver jackets and protective coverings. Erection of ginneries in several parts of the country is said to be under way.

But, this is only half the story of milkweed's versatility. It produces a large yield of seeds which contain an average of 20 percent of an oil similar to lower-quality soybean oil and similarly re-esterifiable into at least a fair drying oil; the oilcake is suitable for animal feeding. It produces about 5 percent of a wax. The stalk, which is of goodly size, contains approximately 90 percent of alphacellulose. *Asclepias cornuti*, the common milkweed, as well as *A. tuberosa* or pleurisy root, has had a wide use in eclectic and other simple medicine. They might be as beneficent to research as ephedra was. And there is gallic acid in the root of some members of the milkweed family.

Although, to get the full variety of usefulness, it would be necessary to cultivate several kinds of milkweed—there are at least half a dozen—and to grow some of each for one purpose, say rubber, and some of the same one for another, the silk and the seed, this plant presents the possibility of one-crop diversified farming. What could be more desirable?

CITRIC ACID

MORE than sixty years ago the manufacture of Citric Acid was begun by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., using citrous juices, and later also citrate of lime, as the raw materials. Starting before the turn of the century, a number of experimenters, both in this country and abroad, investigated the production of Citric Acid by various fermentations brought on by a range of organisms. Nothing of practical value, however, arose from this work until the research staff of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. attacked this problem in 1913. In 1923 results were deemed sufficiently favorable to warrant commercial production, the first Citric Acid produced by this new process, using sugar as the raw material, being placed on the market during that year. By 1925 complete independence of other sources for raw material had been attained.

However, during the first World War, this country was in the main dependent upon foreign sources, particularly Italy, for the raw material used in the production of Citric Acid. As a result, the price of Citric Acid advanced from 41¢ per pound at the start of the war to $1.25 per pound at the end of 1918. It was after the war that an Italian Cartel was formed, monopolizing the production of citrate of lime in that country. As a result of this monopoly, the price of this raw material was maintained at a high level, producers of Citric Acid, other than Italian, being at the mercy of the Cartel. In 1927, wishing to limit the manufacture of Citric Acid in other countries, Italy placed an embargo on the export of citrate of lime. Fortunately, by this time Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. were in full production of Citric Acid by their new process and this embargo had no effect upon the production and price of this acid in this country.

Due to continuous research and resulting manufacturing economies, the price of Citric Acid has declined steadily since that date, the policy of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. always being to pass on to consumers of the acid such reductions in cost.

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Heavy Chemicals

Continued Optimism Noted Among Heavy Chemical Factors As Brighter Spots Appear Here and There—Chlorine Situation Shows Improvement—Tannic Acid Under Allocation

The market for heavy chemicals on the whole remained rather inactive over the past week despite brighter spots here and there in its topography and continued optimism on the part of the majority of factors regarding prospects for a pickup in activity this Fall. While some items continued very slow, the movement in some quarters was almost normal and it was felt by some that, while business has been definitely quiet this Summer, the situation has been to a certain degree magnified by anticipation of extremely heavy demand in the face of current war conditions.

The effects of the conversion of industry to war production no doubt were not expected to be as severe as has been experienced and the export restrictions also have played no small part in creating what proved to be more of a thud than a lull. However, with more and more kinks being removed from the regulatory system, it is believed that by next month an appreciable improvement will be noted.

Due to continued heavy war production, the chlorine supply situation became freer last week and it now is considered likely that many consumers who previously have been denied adequate quantities under allocations are to be taken care of better in the near future. Supplies of carbon tetrachloride also are freer and it is hoped that these developments are forerunners of others of similar nature.

Longer-lasting automobile batteries have been made possible by the War Production Board in an amendment to Order M-112 permitting use of a higher content of antimony in the manufacture of grids. Copper order M-9-B has been amended to require proof from foundries and ingot makers that they are entitled to receive delivery of refined copper, alloy ingots or copper scrap. In order to limit use of tannic acid to essential purposes, WPB has established complete control over the acid and over nutgalls, its raw material source.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity was 81.6 percent in the week ended August 8, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 79.8 percent in the previous week and 99.7 percent a year ago.

Alumina Sulphate.—Demand for material remains quiet. No change as regards prices.

Aluminum.—New features lacking. Priorities govern transactions. Material under industry control. Prices same.

Alum, Ammonia.—Allocation order in effect since June 1. Quotations unchanged.

Alum, Potash. — Light interest. Prices confirmed.

Alum, Soda.—Market conditions show no change. Quotations unaltered.

Antimony.—No change pricewise. Longer-lasting automobile batteries have been made possible by WPB in an amendment to Order M-112 permitting use of a higher content of antimony in the manufacture of grids.

Antimony Oxide.—Allocations rule. Price schedules fully maintained.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	**170.2**	**170.2**	**167.3**

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	**116.0**	**116.0**	**108.7**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Xanthone

Factors in the insecticide market are interested in the fact that the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in the Department of Agriculture has found that xanthone, xanthene, and xanthydrol are chemicals which can be expected to figure in the never-ending war against insects.

Laboratory insecticidal tests have indicated that xanthone is toxic to the mosquito larvae, the codling moth larvae, the diamondback moth, the Southern armyworm, and termites. It has recently been made available in quantity and has been tested against codling moth larvae and other insects under field conditions. Xanthone and its chemical relatives can be made synthetically from materials abundant and cheap in this country.

Patents have been obtained and the right to manufacture and use without royalty payments the new-type insecticides, xanthone, xanthene, and xanthydrol, has been assigned to the government through the Secretary of Argiculture.

Arsenic, White.—Supplies allocated. Quotations same.

Barium Carbonate.—No change as regards demand or prices.

Bleaching Powder.—Under complete allocation. Pricewise, no change.

Calcium Chloride.—Rainy weather slowing up highway business. Government regulations on metal expected to hold up single package air-drying sales till substitute is developed. Quotations show no change.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Material in spotty demand. Prices confirmed.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Market tone reflecting easier chlorine supply situation. Inadequate storage facilities for a temporary surplus of carbon tetrachloride have resulted in easing of restrictions on its use. Sale of carbon tetrachloride in 65-pound units in five-gallon containers, the containers not being filled to normal capacity of 67 pounds, is subject to Price Schedule 67, according to OPA. Size of containers and not volume of unit of shipment determines applicability of schedule, since schedule specifically refers to sale in "containers of five gallons or more".

Chlorine. — Supplies allocated but situation easier with production continuing heavy. Material under full priority control and in good demand from war industries. Pricewise, no change.

Cobalt Hydrate.—Allocations rule. No change in market tone. Prices same.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Copper.—Copper order M-9-B has been amended by WPB to require proof from foundries and ingot makers that they are entitled to receive delivery of refined copper, alloy ingots or copper scrap.

Copper Sulphate.—Effective August 15, all general licenses are revoked and individual licenses thenceforth are required for the exportation to any destination of copper sulphate in quantities exceeding $1 in value except in case of shipments authorized under general license or existing general intransit licenses. Shipments which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard exporting carrier, or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to effective date of change may be exported under previous general license provisions.

Ethyl Chloride.—Market tone unaltered. Quotations steady.

Lime Sulphur.—Demand at recent levels. No change as regards prices.

Manganese Acetate.—Demand spotty. New features lacking. Prices same.

Methyl Chloride.—New inquiry light. Prices show no change.

Molybdenum Metal Powder.—No new developments. No change in price schedules. WPB announces that molybdenum may be melted only after approval of melting schedules as provided in order M-21-a or by specific authorization

Nickel Salts.—Quiet prevails. Quotations unaltered.

Paris Green.—Call for material about unchanged. No change quotably.

Potash, Carbonate.—New interest at slightly improved level. Prices same.

Potash, Caustic. — Slightly better movement of material. Price schedules maintained.

Potash, Chlorate. — Position unchanged. Prices same. Large industrial users now permitted to stockpile chlorate chemicals.

Soda Antimoniate.—Material in quiet demand. No change pricewise.

Soda Ash.—Position tight. Prices unchanged. Unlimited storage of soda ash by industrial users now permitted.

Soda, Bifluoride.—Demand spotty. Pricewise, no change.

Soda, Caustic.—Demand light. Prices show no fluctuation. Unlimited storage of caustic soda by industrial users now permitted.

Soda Silicate.—Market tone unchanged. Prices same.

Tin Salts.—Market devoid of new features. Prices unaltered.

Zinc Cyanide.—Demand quiet. Price schedules maintained.

Zirconium Oxide.—No change in level of demand. Quotations same.

Acids

Heavy chemical acids continued in moderate inquiry last week. Factors remained optimistic regarding the possibility of an appreciable pick-up in demand with the advent of Fall.

Acetic—Supplies continue in good volume. No new developments pricewise.

Chlorosulphonic.—Material in light inquiry. No change as regards quotations.

Chromic.—Supplies allocated. Prices same.

Hydrofluoric.—Demand was spotty. Prices unaltered.

Lactic.—New inquiry light. Deliveries considered satisfactory. Prices show no change.

Muriatic.—Demand quiet. Quotations unchanged.

Naphthenic. — Allocations govern transactions. No change pricewise.

Nitric.—Position very tight. Prices unchanged.

Oxalic.—Demand ahead of production. Prices firm.

Sulphuric.—Munitions demand features market. Production at high rate. Little available for non-essential uses. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Baltimore, Aug. 12.—With users of sulphuric acid not connected with war production finding it difficult to have their wants taken care of, the demand for acid continues to tax the productive capacity and there is some pressure to enlarge plants. The market, of course, remains at the ceiling, which shows variations for different producers as a result of the top prices realized in March. Various other factors in addition affect the quotations, and it is by no means a case of uniform returns. The one item that seems to be fairly fixed is oleum, a high-

—*Continued on page* 33

Drug, Chemical Industries Contribute $72,053 to Fund

The drug and pharmaceutical and the chemical industries have contributed, to date, $72,053.14 to the Greater New York Fund's 1942 campaign. This has been reported to John W. Hanes, former Undersecretary of the Treasury and general chairman of the drive, by J. J. Lincoln, jr., sales manager of the Air Reduction Company, and chairman of the chemical section of the fund.

Mr. Lincoln reported that the chemical industry had contributed, so far, $49,798.10, which compares with a final total of $38,786 in 1941. This year's total, to date, is composed of $44,835.50 in firm gifts and $4,962.50 from employee groups.

Hooker Adds Davis To Sales Department

Ralph E. Davis, jr., has joined the sales department of the Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Mr. Davis has been superintendent of the tannery of Maylender Bros., glove and garment leather manufacturer, Johnstown, N. Y., for the past six years and previously was superintendent of the tannery of Martin Littell Leather Corporation, Gloversville, N. Y. The Hooker Electrochemical Company manufactures caustic soda, liquid chlorine, chlorinated paraffin, benzoate of soda, benzoic acid, monochlorbenzene, sodium sulphide, sodium sulphhydrate, thionyl chloride and about seventy other products.

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Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page* 32

grade acid which is being quoted at $19 per ton for 20-degree supplies.

Tannic.—In order to limit use of tannic acid to essential purposes, WPB has established complete control over the acid and over nutgalls, its raw material source.

Insecticides

Little change was noted last week in the level of demand for insecticides. Market conditions were about unaltered with the call for calcium arsenate rather strong and lead arsenate continuing to grow more quiet.

Calcium Arsenate.—Demand fairly strong. No change as regards quotations.

Lead Arsenate.—Call for material quiet. Price schedules maintained.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Demand, prices at recent levels.

Paradichlorobenzene.—New features lacking. Prices unchanged.

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Plastics Problems Discussed with WPB

—*Continued from page* 3

to meet rigid specifications for various products by using extenders, which suggested that it may be necessary to revise some specifications of a broad application of such a program is attempted.

Need for the adhesive materials entering into the production of plywood was given particular attention because of the wide use of plywood now in the war program as a substitute for metals which are more or less on the extreme critical list. Also discussed was the problem of containers and the necessity of limiting the use of steel in their manufacture, and the substitution of paper and other less critical materials for metal containers, particularly in the packaging of dry stuffs.

The point of the conference was that the whole plastics field is beginning to tighten up under the demands of war, and plasticizers are universally tight, with, of course, some spots showing up more acute than others. Phosphate plasticizers were cited as being extremely tight and the substitution of phthalate plastacizers where possible was deemed expedient. Phthalate plasticizers were placed under rigid allocation control by the board last week.

Another meeting of the group with WPB representaives is scheduled for September 17. In the meatime members were asked to submit for future discussion any problems they feel should be taken up.

The committee, known as the Organic Plastics and Resins Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee, is composed of the following:—

Arthur E. Petersen, chief of the Organic Plastics and Resins Section, Chemicals Branch, is the government presiding officer. Other members are John C. Brooks, Monsanto Chemical Company, Springfield, Mass.; H. Krehbiel, Catalin Corporation, New York; I. F. Laucks, I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle; S. Nixon, Nixon Nitration Works, Nixon, N. J.; E. E. Novotny, Durite Plastics, Philadelphia; S. E. Palmer, Tennessee Eastman Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn.; A. E. Pitcher, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Wilmington; S. W. Putnam, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; P. C. Reilly, jr., Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, New York; James L. Rodgers, jr., Plaskon Company, Toledo; L. M. Rossi, Bakelite Corporation, New York; George Simon, American Plastics Corporation, New York.

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WPB Industrial Alcohols Unit Headed by Grimm

—*Continued from page* 3

Distilling Company at Pekin, Ill., and became its president in 1923. In 1928 the company was merged with others into the American Commercial Alcohol Corp., and Mr. Grimm became president of the combined concern. He retired from this and other allied companies in 1933 and has been in retirement since except for a term as president of the Industrial Alcohol Institute in 1935.

The Industrial Alcohols Unit is a unit of the Alcohol and Solvents Section of the War Production Board, which was in charge of Frazer Moffat as somewhat of a side activity in addition to his duties as head of the Alcohol and Solvents Section. John Boyer is now chief of the section, having succeeded Mr Moffat when he resigned his position several weeks ago.

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Chemurgy Design Corp. Adds Brothman, Weber to Staff

A. Brothman and A. P. Weber, both formerly of the engineering department of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, have become affiliated with the Chemurgy Design Corporation, a division of the Golwynne Chemicals Corporation, this city. Mr. Brothman and Mr. Weber will supervise the engineering-contracting division as well as the process equipment consulting design activities of the corporation. Mr. Brothman has joined in the capacity of chief engineer and vice-president and Mr. Weber as secretary and assistant to the president, H. A. Golwynne.

Together with E. Barish, project engineer, Mr. Brothman and Mr. Weber will assume immediate supervision of the engineering, designing, and construction of a nickel recovery plant which the Chemurgy Design Corporation is building for the Rufert Chemical Company, division of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, Seymour, Connecticut.

The Chemurgy Design Corporation will also extend its work in the design of plants for synthetic rubber manufacture, in which field both Mr. Brothman and Mr. Weber have been actively engaged. They recently applied for patents covering the design of plants for the continuous production of buna rubber.

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'Keep' 'Em Rolling' Film Of Goodrich Available

A booklet describing the highlights of the 25-minute motion picture, "Keep 'Em Rolling," showing the importance of rubber in the nation's war effort has just been published by the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, and is now available upon request. The booklet contains three self-addressed request cards for the showing of the film, which may be obtained for showing before any organized group by writing the company mentioning the REPORTER.

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Animal Glue:—4,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2354-S5, opening August 21.

Automobile Soap:—10,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2324-S3, opening August 18.

Baking Powder:—Large amount; Chief, Procurement Div., Veterans Adm., Washington; invitation 16-S, opening August 25.

Casein:—900 pounds; Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 144-43, opening August 20.

Chlorine, Liquid:—Miscellaneous; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; invitation 6470, opening August 19.

Cleaning Compound:—1,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2331-S3, opening August 19.

Disinfectants:—7,000 gallons; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2333-S3, opening August 18.

See Page 30

Ethyl Alcohol:—324 gallons; Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 145-43, opening August 20.

Gasoline:—Marine Corps, 100 Harrison street, San Francisco; invitation 13104, August 28.

Hydroquinone:—7,500 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2336-S3, opening August 19.

Laundry Soap:—180,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2346-S3, opening August 20.

Laundry Soap:—Quantity; Chief, Procurement Div., Veterans Adm., Washington; invitation 19-S, opening August 26.

Lemon Oil:—Quantities; Chief, Purchase Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; announcement FSC 845, opening August 18.

Lubricating Oil:—108 bottles; Chief, Procurement Div., Veterans Adm., Washington; invitation D-7, opening August 18.

Manure Salts:—10,000 tons; Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 158-43, opening August 24.

Naphthalene:—5,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2342-S3, opening August 20.

Nutmeg Oil:—Quantity; Chief, Purchase Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; announcement FSC 858, opening August 19.

Oleomargarin:—Chief, Procurement Div., Veterans Adm., Washington; invitation 4-S, opening August 19.

Orange Oil:—Chief, Purchase Branch, Agricultural Marketing Adm., Dept. of Agriculture, Washington; announcement FSC 846, opening August 20.

Scouring Compound: — 30,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2324-S3, opening August 18.

Scouring Powder:—66,900 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 2423-S3, opening August 18.

Soap:—Miscellaneous; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; invitation 6474, opening August 26.

Soap, Hand Grit:—14,400 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2345-S3, opening August 20.

Soap, Hand Grit:—20,250 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2345-S3, opening August 20.

Soda Ash:—144,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2329-S3, opening August 19.

Soda Ash:—2,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 2340-S3, opening August 20.

Soda Bicarbonate, Powder: — 11,200 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 2340-S3, opening August 20.

Soda Thiosulphate: — 230,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 2339-S3, opening August 20.

Starch:—15,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2317-S3, opening August 17.

Starch, Laundry:—48,000 pounds; Department of Purchase, Municipal Bldg., N. Y., opening August 18.

Tangerine Oil:—Chief, Purchase Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration, Dept. of Agriculture; announcement FSC 859, opening August 20.

Toilet Soap:—150,000 pounds; Chief, Purchase Division, Procurement Division, Treasury Dept., Washington; invitation 2344-S3, opening August 20.

War Production Drive Enlists 3,500,000 Men

—Continued from page 5

strict set of rules, leaving to the individual committees the solution of its own production problems. However, it has offered suggestions coordination, and numerous services from which an individual committee may select what serves their needs.

The services offered by War Production Drive Headquarters are offered only to labor-management committees which have reported in to War Production Drive Headquarters. There are a number of committees which have been organized which are not gettiing these services and no not know they are available. War Production Drive Headquarters invites these committees to communicate at once. Persons interested in organizing War Production Drives within their plants are also invited to communicate with War Production Drive Headquarters, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

Mineral Filler Quarries Get High Repair Rating

—Continued from page 5

A-1-a and A-1-c ratings are granted for repair parts for machinery and equipment on schedule A of P-56, which includes most mining machinery. The rating applies only to mines which produced less than 30 percent in dollar value in the last calendar quarter of clay, gypsum, talc, soapstone and slate. Quotas for the use of these ratings will be expressly authorized by the Director General of Operations. Ratings of A-8 and A-10 are assigned for all other maintenance and operating supplies.

Delta Chemical Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, is erecting a two-story addition, 50 x 100 feet, to its plant.

Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals Market Conditions Exhibit Little Change—Nutgalls Under Allocation—Indian Unrest Adds to Import Difficulties

Conditions in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week exhibited little change. Perhaps the most outstanding development of the week was the War Production Board order establishing complete control over nutgalls, the raw material source of tannic acid, as well as over tannic acid itself. The control was considered necessary in order to limit the use of the acid to essential purposes. The import situation remained extremely tight with spot stocks on the whole rather light and with the unrest in India adding to the already dismal picture.

Trade in soda bichromate was quiet, with normal users working off inventories. The market position was firm and, in common with other materials in this market, quotations remained unaltered. Ammonia sulphamate is reported to make possible, through its flameproofing qualities, an entirely new range of protective work clothing and accessories to guard against industrial burns.

The government call for egg products continued at a high level last week. Estimated deliveries of dried eggs from April 29, 1941, to July 1, 1942, for United Nations shipment amounted to 99,059,075 pounds.

Average weekly consumption of apparel class raw wool in June, 1942, amounted to 10,699,000 pounds (scoured basis), compared with 11,080,000 pounds in May and 10,454,000 pounds in June, 1941, according to statistics released by the Bureau of the Census. The average weekly hours of operation for woolen and worsted looms was 4 percent less in June than in May. Importation of shearlings is restricted under terms of an amendment, effective today, to WPB's General Imports Order M-63 and M-63-B.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Demand light. No change pricewise.

Antimony Salt.—Market devoid of new developments. Quotations steady.

Ammonia Sulphamate.—Material reported to make possible through its flameproofing qualities entirely new range of protective work clothing and accessories to guard against industrial burns.

Chrome Acetate.—No change in level of interest. Quotations same.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
259.8	259.8	259.8	232.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nutgalls

Within these United States are plants within which nature locked up stores of gallic and tannic acids. The two acids are usually found together within a single raw material, and that which is rich in tannic acid is likely to contain gallic acid in varying degrees.

Nutgalls are the ordinary source utilized by acid makers, and so long as China could export, so long was there no need to seek new sources. China sent 2,289,513 pounds of nutgalls here in 1939 out of a total import of 2,764,406 pounds.

Next in order of importance as sources were:—Syria, 358,166 pounds; Turkey, 91,963 pounds; and Iraq, 23,611 pounds.

With Germany pounding at the Russian Caucasus and awaiting the propitious moment again to start her North African Army toward Suez, the danger to shipments from Syria, Turkey and Iraq is evident.

Domestic plants with a known tannin content are:—

	Percent of Tannin	Located in
Black birch	3-18	Bark
Laurel Calif.	16	Bark
Live oak	19	Bark
Palo blanco	26	Bark
Polygonum amphibium	22	Roots
	17	Branches
Red oak	35	Galls
Sitka spruce	12-18	Bark
Snow bush	17	Leaves
Sumac, white	15-25	Leaves
Tanbark oak	10-29	Bark

Should the ill-fortunes of war cut off the Near East sources entirely, then it might be that necessity will once more give birth to invention. And the forests of the United States may well be an excellent birthplace.

Soda Bichromate.—Interest light. Normal users working off inventories. Position firm. Prices show no change.

Zinc Dust.—No new developments. Price schedules confirmed.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Market position firm. No change quotably.

Cochineal.—Inquiry good. Supplies short. Quotations firm.

Fustic.—Tone of market firm. Supply situation no easier. Prices same.

Hypernic.—Tight import situation holds market position firm. Quotations steady.

Logwood.—Spot stocks light. No change quotably.

Madder Dutch.—Supplies low. Tone firm. Quotations unaltered.

Turmeric.—Newly established lower prices attracting interest.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Supplies of light albumen adequate. Soluble dried blood remains in heavy war demand. No change pricewise.

Albumen, Egg.—Demand from government at high level. Pricewise, no change.

Egg Yolk.—Heavy government call. Quotations steady.

Starch, Corn.—Demand lighter than recent levels. Situation seasonal. Quotations maintained.

Starch, Potato.—Demand light. Stocks on hand. Prices unaltered.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark Extract.—Demand holds unchanged from recent level. Quotations same.

Divi-Divi.—Tight stocks hold market tone firm. No change as regards quotations.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—Market position unaltered. No change pricewise.

Mangrove Bark.—New developments lacking. Prices same.

Myrobalans.—Supplies short. Quotations unchanged.

Nutgalls.—Supplies very tight. In order to limit use of tannic acid to essential purposes, WPB has established complete control over the acid and over nutgalls, its raw material source.

Oakbark.—No new features in market. No change pricewise.

Quebracho Extract.—No change in market position. Quotations confirmed.

Spruce Extract.—Factors report no new developments of any consequence. Prices unchanged.

Wattle Bark.—Market position unchanged. Price schedules well maintained.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

- - - —V- - -

Celanese Royalty Payment Suit Decision Reserved

The decision on the application of a minority stockholder of Celanese Corporation of America for a temporary injunction to restrain payment of further royalties to Dr. Camille Dreyfus, president, and his brother, Dr. Henry Dreyfus, vice-president, has been reserved by New York State Supreme Court Justice William J. Hecht, jr., pending final outcome of the suit. The plaintiff, Albert S. Oshrin, alleged that the Dreyfus brothers received about $300,000 in 1941 under a royalty agreement. He asked to have it set aside on the ground that it provides for exorbitant and excessive salaries and royalties for the two brothers.

Tanners Council to Meet In N.Y. October 14-15

The Tanners Council of America will hold its annual Fall meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, October 14 and 15, instead of Chicago, where the meeting is usually held. The middle-of-the-week dates were chosen to conform with the Office of Defense Transportation's request that week-end travel be avoided. After the war, the council said, it is hoped to take the Fall meetings back to Chicago. The council studied the possibility of bringing speakers and government officials to Chicago and found that because of the distance from Washington, it would be impossible to obtain speakers and present the type of meeting planned.

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Connett Heads Leather Section of War Board

OPD Washington Bureau

Harold Connett, former chairman of the Tanners Council of America, has been appointed chief of the Leather Section of the War Production Board.

Mr. Connett has been with WPB since last March as a unit chief in the leather section. Prior to that he was president of the Surpass Leather Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Connett succeeds Colonel Joseph W. Byron, who is now chief of the Army Exchange Service.

- - - —V- - -

Caustic soda production on a large scale reported being studied in Brazil by British interests.

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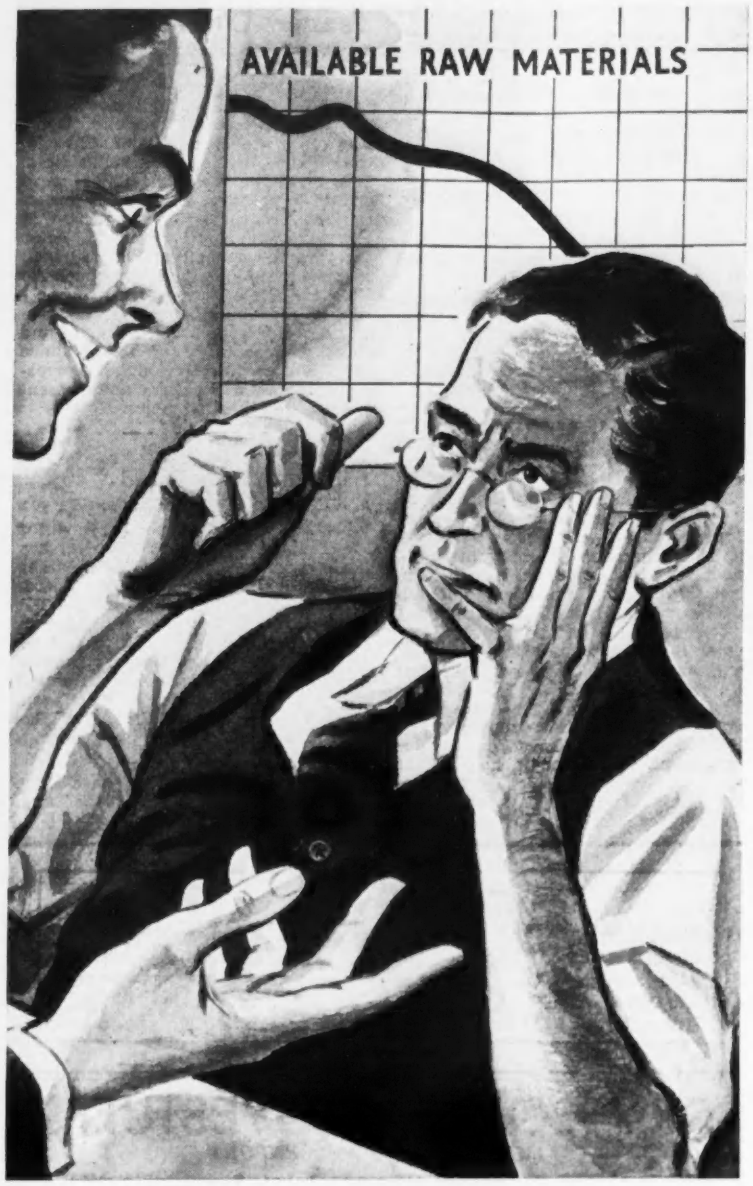

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IT'S not a secret. There's no reason it should not be told to every manufacturer who is faced with a shortage problem on raw materials. It will not give comfort to the enemy.

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On the one hand, dozens of Barrett coal-tar chemicals are helping to speed America's weapons of war. And on the other, our laboratories and technical staff are working continuously developing substitutes for scarce materials.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Chemicals Remain in Tight Position — Benzol Becomes Increasingly Difficult to Obtain for Non-Essential Uses—U. S. Army Color Card Issued

The market for coaltar chemicals remained in extremely tight position last week. Basic products for the most part continued in heavy demand from vital war industries and little material was left for the manufacture of intermediates. Factors pointed out that the seasonally lighter demand for coaltar colors had eased the tone of the market somewhat but that, even if the demand were heavy, little could be done about it. There were indications that, insofar as benzol in particular is concerned, the worst is yet to come. This item, which has been under allocation control since July 1, is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain for non-essential uses. It is an ingredient of aviation gasoline and, being a vital material in the manufacture of styrene, used in buna S, large stockpiles of benzol are being accumulated by the government for synthetic rubber production. Also, increasing conversion of phenol is pointed to as a factor contributing to the further tightness. Very little cresylic acid and toluol were available for non-essential uses. Xylol is being produced in increasing quantities by steel and coking plants for war needs. The demand for hydrogenated solvents remained at a strong level.

Operations in the steel industry last week were scheduled at 96.5 percent based on a new weekly capacity of 1,710,700 tons per week as of July 1, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute. This was an increase of 0.7 percent over the revised figure of 95.8 for the previous week. Steel ingot capacity in the United States was increased by 628,350 net tons during the first half of the current year, according to the institute. Production in July totaled 7,148,824 net tons, the highest July output ever achieved by the steel industry, it is announced.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	127.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Government continues to store material in good volume for synthetic rubber program. Large quantities being taken for aviation gasoline. Allocations rule. Non-essential users experiencing increased difficulty in securing supplies. Prices show no change. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 3,725,200 gallons of benzol, all grades.

Coaltar.—Tone of market continues firm. No change quotably. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 14,540,500 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—No change in market position with deliveries against contracts being made in good volume. Prices confirmed. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 769,000 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresylic Acid.—New price schedule on imported became effective August 5. English coaltar products group reported to have been anxious to have supplies made available to the American market at a reasonable price. Domestic unaltered pricewise. Little reaching open market due to heavy direct war consumption.

Naphthalene.—Crude under allocation since June 1. Supply situation currently better. Demand for balls and flakes seasonally off. Prices unchanged. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 1,622,200 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—Conversion on increase. Demand heavy from war industries. Synthetic resins and plastics consuming material in large volume. Spot supplies very scarce. No change quotably. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 216,300 pounds of phenol, crude and refined.

Pyridin.—Under complete allocation, effective September 1.

Toluol.—War call remains heavy. Material under allocation. Priorities rule. Very little for non-essential uses. No change pricewise. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 745,054 gallons of toluol.

Benzol

The benzol supply situation, which has been tight for some time, bears all indications of becoming even more critical. Users of the material for non-essential purposes are finding it increasingly more difficult to obtain. Benzol has been under allocation since July 1. It is a vital material in the manufacture of styrene, used in buna S, and large stockpiles are being built up by the government for the synthetic rubber program. Increasing conversion of phenol also is pointed to as a factor contributing to the further tightness currently noted. In addition, large quantities are being taken for aviation gasoline.

This situation compares interestingly with that which prevailed in the middle of 1940, when burdensome stocks caused a weakness in the market and prices were dropped 1c. in June and another 1c. in August.

A definite strengthening occurred in the market for benzol in the Spring and Summer of 1941 and the supply situation showed definite signs of tightness around the end of last year. A much heavier demand for motor benzol seems to have been the principal factor in the year-ago strengthening of the market, while a broadening in the use of nitration grades also took place. This came at a time when the yield of benzol was influenced by the soft coal strike, which lasted during the month of April and part of May. Most sellers were hesitant about booking any additional business and limited offerings.

At the outset of the war quotations stood at 16c. per gallon in tanks. Currently the price structure is very firm at 15c. per gallon in tanks, being subject, of course, to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Xylol.—Good call for material against tight supplies. Quotations firm, unaltered. Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in week ended August 8 indicate production from that source of 168,200 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Basic demand and supply conditions appeared little changed in coaltar bases, and the market held its own with little variation. Demand for benzol has been steady to good. Undertone seems healthy. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Good call for material. No change as regards quotations.

Cyclohexanol.—Demand good. Prices steady.

Cyclohexanone. — Activity at good level. Price schedules unchanged.

Methylcyclohexanol.—Very good demand. Quotations confirmed.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Market tone remains firm. No change quotably.

Cleve's.—No relief for tight supply situation. Prices same.

Laurent's.—Demand good. Quotations firm.

Maleic.—Demand ahead of supply. Price schedules fully maintained.

Malic.—No new features. Prices unaltered.

Picramic.—Good interest. Supplies tight. Quotations remain steady.

Sulphanilic.—Inquiries in good volume. Quotations confirmed.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine.—War demand for material remains heavy. No change as regards quotations.

Anilin. — Distribution under WPB control, effective September 1. Supplies at easier level. No alteration in quotations.

Anthraquinone.—New features lacking. Prices same.

Benzaldehyde.—No change in market position. Quotations confirmed.

—Continued on page 38

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

They feel that plastics might hold the answer to their problem of developing cuts that are light in weight and can be easily shipped to those countries where the printing of propaganda will do the most good.

What You Will Eat

The agricultural department foresees rather widespread changes in the nation's eating habits, because of the demands of war—if not because of the price situation in foods, at least because of the supply situation.

With the army and the navy taking practically all the prime beef off the market, a considerable shifting of public buying to dairy products and pork products is looked for. An ample supply of pigs on farms would seem to indicate little difficulty in prospect as regards to pork.

But in the vegetable line tight situations may develop in a number of cases even though agricultural production generally is at a new record level. This is because the armed forces are purchasing all types of foods heavily and lend-lease shipments are due for an increase.

Fathoming the Indefinite

A national survey of postwar demands of the public has been undertaken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to see what people will want to buy when the war is over as a possible aid to industry in the reconverting period. The chamber admits that it is a little early to be talking about postwar business, but says that the survey will be kept up to date, in which case it should—at least could—prove useful.

The chamber was motivated to make the survey partly by reason of the fact that so many government agencies have been making postwar surveys that another one—from an outside-the-government source—couldn't hurt anything. But more so on the fact that, while it believes that theories have their proper place in postwar planning, the problems that peace will bring to American industry as a whole will be solved—if at all—only on a foundation of facts.

The broad objectives were declared to be (1) to provide an actual inventory of major types of family purchases; (2) to determine when things now in use are expected to wear out; (3) to determine points of desire (if the war ended tomorrow what would the people buy); and (4) to determine ability to pay.

No More Rationing—Yet

All the reports published recently that OPA was getting ready to ration a lot more products brought a statement from officials that such rumors are false, but a notice that it would not be caught napping if it suddenly developed that rationing of some particular commodity almost became an over-night necessity.

The reports of imminent rationing sprung from the fact that OPA is preparing the rationing machinery for many commodities in which there is no present need for rationing. Part of the machinery is development of a universal rationing book, which, placed in the hands of every citizen of the country, could be used for the rationing of any commodity or article in which a shortage occurred.

This book, however, is still in the designer's hands and won't be ready for issuance for a long time. Outside of rationing of fuel oil in the East, officials do not see the necessity of rationing other products for several months yet.

Farm Rubber Fables

The farm bloc complaint that the petroleum industry has been allowed to "hog" the synthetic rubber program may have difficulty holding water if the Baruch committee decides to go very extensively into this angle of the situation.

Instead of the oil industry "hogging" the program, the figures that have been submitted to the congressional committees indicate the opposite might very well be the case, for they show that agriculture will receive nearly four times as much for rubbermaking materials as will the oil industry:—some $81,000,000 is to be spent for agricultural materials, against $22,000,000 for petroleum products.

Another farm bloc claim, that the oil industry is primarily interested in the manufacture of rubber, can also be punctured by looking at the facts: for every dollar of rubber used on the road, the oil industry sells $15 worth of gasoline, oil, and service.

Hemispherical Health Help

The lonely rubber tapper ranging the vast forests of Latin America is going to receive unusually good attention; for the United States is prepared to spend millions of dollars to see that his health is not impaired by insects and microscopic organisms which spread diseases throughout the tropics.

Under the program adopted at the Rio conference last January, the United States has already sent health and sanitation missions to most of the other American republics to collaborate with authorities on projects to protect workers searching out rubber, quinine, and vegetable oils and fibers which have now become so important since the fall of Java.

The program now moving forward is described as the greatest cooperative health effort yet planned among Western Hemisphere governments to support industrial development, and given time and capital, says Inter-American Affairs Coordinator Rockefeller, these countries will be able to supply most of the hemisphere's needs for products formerly imported from other areas.

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Rheem Moves Research Div.

The Rheem Manufacturing Company, steel barrels manufacturers, Sparrow Point, Baltimore, has moved its research division from Sparrow Point, Md., to 1209 East Twenty-fifth street, Baltimore. Dr. R. M. Thomas is director in charge of the research staff. The general offices of the company are located at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

- - - —V- - -

Buy War Bonds.

HERE is a newly-available ammonium salt with interesting possibilities introduced by the thiocyanate group.

If you are now using an ammonium salt in your processes . . . such as chloride, acetate, oxalate, carbonate or nitrate . . . perhaps you will discover valuable modifications by substituting ammonium thiocyanate.

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Ammonium thiocyanate has a behavior similar to other ammonium salts, but it also brings you all the variations of the thiocyanate group.

This group is remarkably stable and, in many reactions, resembles the halogens.

Koppers has recently placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals and can now offer this chemical in quantity at substantial savings over former costs. Koppers can supply ammonium thiocyanate in crystal form having a minimum purity of 95%.

Test samples, quotations and other information sent on request.

KOPPERS

KOPPERS COMPANY
Tar and Chemical Division
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page* 37

Benzidin Base.—Supplies remain tight. Demand at recent levels. Price schedules fully maintained.

Betanaphthol.—Tone of market is tight. Quotations show no change.

Betanaphthylamine.—Market tone is firm. Prices unchanged.

Diethylanilin.—Supplies light. Inquiry good. No change quotably.

Dinitrobenzene.—Material in heavy demand. Supplies tight. Pricewise, no change.

Metanitroanilin.—Market tone very firm. Supplies tight. Prices unaltered.

Nitrobenzene.—New developments lacking. Quotations show no change.

Orthocresol.—No new features. Material quotably unaltered.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Business on proration basis. Price schedules confirmed.

Orthonitroanilin.—Supplies very tight. No change pricewise.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Demand and prices at recent levels.

Paratoluidin.—Tight supply situation. No change quotably.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Good demand. Supplies short. Prices same.

Xylidin.—Short supplies suppress activity. Prices unaltered.

Coaltar Colors

At the request of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army, the Textile Color Card Association has just issued the U S Army Color Card, showing the official standardized shades of olive drab, khaki, and drab sewing threads. Opposite each color are designated the various items of clothing and equipage for which each shade is to be used, as follows:—

Shade P (U S Army khaki)—for sewing all khaki items of clothing or equipage, also for the new shade of neckties, olive drab; Shade Q (U S Army olive drab No. 3)—for sewing all olive drab items of cotton clothing or equipage, with the exception of items indicated under Shade S; Shade R (U S Army olive drab)—for sewing all olive drab items of wool or worsted clothing, with the exception of items indicated under Shade T; Shade S (U S Army olive drab)—for sewing olive drab items of clothing or equipage made of cloth, cotton, synthetic resin coated and cotton cloth oil treated, impermeable, and herringbone twill; Shade T (U S Army olive drab, dark shade)—for sewing only articles of clothing made from either elastique, olive drab (dark shade) or barathea, olive drab (dark shade), aviation cadets' and officers'; Shade U (U S Army drab)—for sewing all items of drab clothing, officers'.

—V—

Chrome Shades Limited By British Color Makers

The British Color Makers Association has agreed to limit the manufacture of chromes and chrome greens, to the following shades:—Standard primrose chrome, standard lemon chrome, standard middle chrome, standard orange chrome, standard olive green BSS 24, standard lt. brunswick green BSS 25, standard mid. brunswick green BSS 26, and standard deep brunswick green BSS 27, according to the Department of Commerce. Zinc, barium and molybdate chromes are not included and will be available in the usual shades. The standards have been selected so that all service shades for which chrome pigments are permitted may be produced.

—V—

Kutz Marks 45 Years In Chemical Industry

—*Continued from page* 5

ent, salesman, and manager of the Philadelphia office. He was made general sales manager in 1922, a member of the board of directors in 1926, and a vice-president and manager of sales in 1928.

When the Roessler & Hasslacher Company was merged with the du Pont company in 1930, he was named director of sales. He was made assistant general manager when the R. & H. chemicals department, now the electrochemicals department, was established in 1933. He relinquished this post this year because of illness, and now serves as sales advisor and assistant to the general manager.

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

More Active Buying of Paint Pigments Sequeling Further Extension Of Painting Operations — Chrome Green and Yellow, Molybdate Orange and Zinc Yellow Marked Down

Further reflection of the steady increase in maintenance painting of privately-owned buildings in city and suburban areas, in preparation for the Fall leasing season, and also of a recent amplification of initial painting operations on ordnance plants, cantonments and other military constructions in various parts of the country, has been noted in a further reduction of stocks of prepared paints, varnishes and lacquers in the hands of wholesale and retail dealers. As a corollary of this movement, these dealers have been impelled to call upon the paint manufacturers for replenishments on a much larger scale than at any time since a saturation point was reached at the close of the Spring season.

As the paint mixers, in turn, have been forced to build up their supplies with new production, they have re-entered the paint materials market to a commensurate extent, with the result that there has been much more extensive buying of litharge and other lead, titanium, zinc oxide, lithopone, and other zinc sulphide pigments and also of chromium pigments and several lines of fillers and extenders.

Though prices have been generally well maintained at or near ceiling levels, some concessions have been made to stimulate buying still more. In particular, there have been price markdowns in chrome green and yellow, molybdate orange and zinc yellow, from the April 1 levels to which OPA only recently authorized the establishment of ceilings ranging from a quarter to a half-cent per pound above the general maximum price figures named in the May 11 schedules. These markdowns have wiped out all that had been gained by the OPA ruling of July 16 and in the case of chrome yellow the makers of this color went even further in their downward revision by naming a price half a cent below the level then authorized, which was only a quarter cent above the May 11 ceiling, while their cuts in zinc yellow have aggregated 2 cents. The only other price revision of note within the past week has taken the form of an additional advance of a half-cent a pound in prices asked for domestic casein.

Price Changes

Advanced

Casein, domestic, 20-30 mesh and 80-100 mesh, in bags, delivered, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Chrome green, C.P. or toner, ½c. per lb.
Chrome yellow, C.P. or toner, ½c. per lb.
Molybdate orange, 0.35c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 5c. to 9c. per 100 lbs.
Zinc yellow (chrome), 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	**141.4**	**141.4**	**129.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Further improvement of the lead and lead pigment situation has been noted within the past week. The recent revocation of the monthly lead pool requirement, which has given producers full control once more over the sale of domestic-mined lead, has enabled manufacturers of lead products to place additional orders for metallic lead required for their operations in September as well as in the remainder of August. Although war industries continue to take up the major portion of the domestic output, there is a plentiful supply available for normal consumers. Zinc slabs are in somewhat limited supply but, with their permissible use by several industries held down to 50 percent of the volume recorded in the base period, stocks of this metal available to the paint materials trade are more than adequate. In so far as American process zinc oxide and zinc sulphide pigments are concerned, the supply is ample for non-essential users as well as for the war program.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from August 7 to August 14, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London

Carbon Black

In the approaching revival of activity in the paint pigment and dry color markets, carbon black is destined, as usual, to play a pre-eminent role. Hence, although it has lately been devoid of such spectacular price movements as the recent sharp up and down swings in chrome green and yellow, zinc yellow and molybdate orange, its statistical position is of considerable interest to the paint material industry as a market barometer. In particular, its current rate of production and consumption, especially in its lamp black and gas black lines, are of great importance.

Latest reports on the output of carbon black show its production for July to have amounted to 35,562,000 pounds — approximately 1,500,000 pounds greater than that for June. At this rate, however, its total output for 1942 would reach only 426,744,000 pounds, whereas its aggregate outturn for last year attained 644,744,000 pounds. Shipments of carbon black for last month amounted to 24,541,000 pounds, or about 4,000,000 pounds less than those for the previous month, so that there has been a recent addition to its stockpile, which is exhibited especially in stocks of gas black in the hands of producers at the outset of this month, showing an increase of 11,021,000 pounds within the past month to 202,903,000 pounds.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

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ROCK HILL, S. C.

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for the period from August 7 to August 14, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot, London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0866	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Driers

Although most of the non-ferrous metals used in driers are under priorities, they are in sufficient supply for meeting requirements of the paint drier trade. Both stearates and palmitates continue in fair inquiry, especially aluminum, barium, calcium, lead, magnesium and zinc stearates and aluminum, calcium, magnesium and zinc palmitates. Naphthenic acid is still under mandatory order for defense work only, and cobalt metal is still under strict allocation.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—In moderate call. Supply sizable. Prices stable.

Litharge.—A fair demand is noted. Stocks large but diminishing.

Lithopone.—In increasing request. Supplies being reduced by expanding buying movement. Tone steady.

Orange Mineral.—In a new WPB order, designated as M-53, permission is given for the use of this lead oxide product as a pigment in printing ink without restriction. As reported under dry colors, the price of molybdate orange has been marked down from 31.35c. to 31c. per pound in barrels, in voluntary reductions by dry color makers to the levels prevailing before the April 1 prices were authorized by OPA.

Red Lead.—In light inquiry. Stocks still liberal. Market stable.

Titanium.—Additional orders of size being placed. Movement on commitments still reaching good volume. Prices firmly held. Shipments so far this month have been running at the same rate as in July, which had shown a little improvement over those for June.

White Lead.—In brisk call. Supplies being steadily lowered. Tone steady.

Zinc Oxide.—In light request. Stocks being materially reduced. Prices well maintained.

Fillers and Extenders

Diatomaceous Earth.—In fair call. Offerings fairly free. Prices well maintained.

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Fuller's Earth.—In brisk demand. Stocks ample for current requirements. Tone stable.

Graphite.—Only small buying interest manifested, but movement into consuming channels continues sizable. Tone steady.

Gypsum.—Continues in fair demand. Stocks still large. Prices firmly held.

Mica.—Supplies are being reduced as the paint trade continues to expand its buying operations. Tone stable.

Talc.—In moderate request. Stocks fairly liberal. Prices well maintained.

Whiting.—In fair demand. Offerings still sizable. Tone steady.

Dry Colors

Increasingly keen competition for the business now available has induced dry color makers to cut their prices for chrome green, chrome yellow, molybdate orange and zinc (chrome) yellow to an extent more than commensurate with the markups which OPA permitted them to make July 16 in a long-negotiated amendment to its general price regulation whereby that bureau authorized a restoration of these prices to the levels of April 1. Originally, producers of these colors had been working under a voluntary agreement with OPA which had established their maximum prices as the list prices of a majority of producers on October 1, 1941, which had become effective January 1, last. But, in recognition of the increased ceiling prices for zinc and lead oxides, which constitute the basic ingredients of these four colors, the maximum prices of these pigments were increased under an agreement which became effective April 1. Then the OPA's general maximum price regulation of May 11, established maximum prices at the highest prices prevailing in March but during that month the producers of these colors made no sales at their higher authorized ceiling prices. Hence the increases in the prices of the colors were automatically eliminated. By the ruling made July 16, OPA made these increases effective again by the removal of these colors from the provisions of the general price regulation and their inclusion in a new specific regulation.

Alkali Blue Toner.—In light request. Offerings still sizable.

Bone Blacks.—In fair call. Supplies ample. Tone steady.

Cadmium Colors.—Despite WPB's restrictions on the use of cadmium, there is a fair-sized movement of these colors into consuming channels. Prices continue well maintained.

Carbon Blacks.—In greatly improved demand. Stocks more than adequate. Tone steady. Gas blacks continue to move in about the same volume as in July which showed some improvement over the June record.

Chrome Colors.—Under keen competitive conditions, makers of chrome green and yellow, molybdate orange and zinc (chrome) yellow have lowered their prices more than commensurately with the markups permitted by OPA in its special ruling of July 16, as explained above, with the result that chrome yellow is now offered at 16c., chrome green at 23c., molybdate orange at 31c., and zinc (chrome) yellow at 15½c. The present price of this last-mentioned material was reached in two sharp cuts, the first to 17c. and the second to 15½c.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Material continues in spotty demand. Prices show no change.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Supplies of normal allocated. Quotations steady.

Cellulose Acetate.—No new developments in market. Prices show no change.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Demand at recent levels. No change pricewise. Phthalate plasticizers, used in the manufacture of plastics, synthetic rubber, lacquers, and smokeless powder, have been placed under complete allocation control, effective September 1. Form PD-606 is provided for persons seeking delivery of phthalate plasticizers and form PD-607 for monthly reports by producers and distributors.

Nitrocellulose.—Material continues in heavy demand from war operations. Little for civilian use. Control over distribution of soluble nitrocellulose has been taken by WPB. Material falls into four types, depending upon end use, lacquer type, coated textile type, film type, and plastics type. The order, M-196, gives the Director General for Operations power to direct the amounts of each

SYCO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
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Iron Blues
Para Toners
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type that may be produced. Deliveries of more than 1,000 pounds a month of soluble nitrocellulose may be made only by special authorization of the Director General.

Naval Stores

Rosin and turpentine price changes were generally within small limits in the South last week and the general naval stores situation lacked features of interest aside from the steady undertone that prevailed throughout the period. So far as new business was concerned there was little to record in the way of activity. There was apparently a fairly steady movement into consuming channels, however, on contracts. With loan values not far from open market quotations, sales to the government for stockpile accumulation were reported as rather free and daily offerings in the open market at Savannah were comparatively light. Late in the first week in August, stocks under government stockpile control were put at approximately 75,000 drums of rosin and 18,000 drums of turpentine. No changes were made in stockpile prices last week.

According to official statistics deliveries of naval stores to the government for shipment to the United Nations during the period from May 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942, were:—Turpentine 15,057,971 pounds; gum rosin 64,256,769 pounds; wood rosin 28,138,100 pounds; pine oil 1,893,217 pounds; tar 1,187,575 pounds; tar oil 701,981 pounds; pitch 792,539 pounds.

CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business July 31, 1942:—

Crop year.	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	84,730	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	43,402	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	80,287	.....
drums	204,399	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	128,146	.....
1942—drums	44,728	20,764
Total	585,712	20,764

Turpentine.—There was nothing stimulating in the way of market developments in the South, and business here remained quiet, with the tone steady.

Savannah, Aug. 14.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	55	2,950	163	51	16,785
Tuesday	55¼	3,600	638	3	17,420
Wednesday.	55	6,450	114	92	17,442
Thursday...	55	3,300	290	94	17,638
Friday	55	2,150	486	55	18,199

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Aug. 14.—Turpentine stock, 12,190 barrels.

Chicago—Aug. 14

Turpentine quiet. Five-drum lots, 68c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 73c.; single drums, 71c.; single barrels, 76c.

Rosin.—A steady tone prevailed here in the absence of any material change in the primary situation. Purchasing was generally limited to small lots.

Savannah, Aug. 14.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$2.80	$2.80	$2.80	$2.80	$2.80
D	...	2.85	2.85	2.83	2.83	2.83
E	...	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.83
F	...	2.86	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.83
G	...	2.86	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.83
H	...	2.86	2.86	2.84	2.83	2.83
I	...	2.88	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.84
K	...	2.88	2.89	2.87	2.85	2.85
M	...	2.90	2.91	2.89	2.87	2.87
N	...	2.93	2.92	2.92	2.87	2.87
WG	...	2.95	2.94	2.92	2.91	2.90
WW	...	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.94	2.93
X	...	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.94	2.93
—Barrels—						
Sales	...	259	125	147	212	50
Receipts.	...	299	1,082	818	395	416
Shipments	...	...	1	72	145	...
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	66,100

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Aug. 14.—Rosin stocks, 158,900 barrels.

Chicago—Aug. 14

Rosin inactive. Five drum lots:—B grade, $4.10 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.15; M grade, $4.21; W.W. grade, $4.27.

Other Naval Stores

Pitch.—Local trade fairly active. Stocks light. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Prices steady.

Pitch.—Steady contract movement. New business quieter.

Shellac

The situation in shellac last week was as tough and tangled as ever it has been. Nothing new was reported in sight—for which the trade seemed to breath much relief. As shellac stands today, it is a material subject to closely drawn and tightly knotted controls from which there is no reasonable prospect of relief short of winning the war. In substantial measure, shellac is a vital necessity when war is made and the Federal government controls start from there. Shellac merchants thought the situation was the worst ever in World War No. 1. Compared with the situation in World War No. 2, the previous experience was almost a comedy.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum.—In fair request. Stocks steadily lowering. Tone firm.

Chlorinated Rubber.—Because of the restrictions imposed upon rubber, the manufacture of this commodity ceased several months ago. It is still available from stock under WPB allocation for essential war purposes, except in the manufacture of electrical insulation, for which substitutes are available. The order prohibiting its use by non-essential consumers, M-46, due to expire July 31, has been continued indefinitely.

Varnish Gums

Consumers who have materially reduced their erstwhile heavy inventories are re-entering the market on an expanding scale and are now buying moderate amounts of Congo copal and Kauri. Prices continue firmly held at ceiling levels to which, on importations since June 1, there are added charges of approximately 8½ percent for freight, marine and war risk insurance. All varnish gums are included in the new imports control organization's list of merchandise entitled to priorities on cargo space at their shipping ports.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—With the recent curtailment of productive activities by domestic makers, prices of American-made material have been marked up a half cent a pound further to 16½ cents for 20-30 mesh in bags, delivered, and to 17½ cents for 80-100 mesh. Argentine casein, for which no import licenses can now be obtained, remains dull and listless on a basis of 10 cents a pound, cost and freight basis. The Agricultural Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture reports having bought for lend-lease purposes, in the period from April 29, 1941, to July 1, 1942, 51,550,824 pounds of dry skim milk and 654,577,995 pounds of evaporated milk as well as 654,192 pounds of dry whole milk. A new use for casein, to slow down the setting rate of cement, is set forth in a patent recently granted to a New York inventor.

Glues.—A brisk demand for hide glues continues to be noted, but bone glues are still quiet with producers accumulating small inventories.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

August Government Flaxseed Crop Estimate Raised to 41,730,000 Bushels—Large Cotton, Soybean and Peanut Crops Indicated —Cottonseed Oil Easier — Trade Remains Quiet

Business in miscellaneous vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases remained quiet last week, buyers still being disposed as a rule to hold off for further developments. On the other hand offerings continued light and the prevailing tone was firm. Quotations were generally held at previous levels, with the figures merely nominal in many instances. Government reports continued to point to a large production of oilseeds this year. The August estimate of the flaxseed yield was raised instead of being lowered, as many had expected. The final report on cottonseed oil consumption for the season ended with July showed a sharp decrease in takings as compared with the previous season.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
192.2	**192.2**	**193.9**	**165.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Output moving steadily on contracts and new orders. Market firm.

Chinawood.—Quotations stationary. Occasional reports of resale transactions. Quiet in regular trade quarters.

Corn.—Remained quiet in absence of increased offerings. Tone firm.

Oiticica.—Quiet and steady. Defense Supplies Corporation, Washington, D. C., is now in a position to purchase oiticica oil. Holders desiring to sell oil should communicate with Samuel H. Sabin, vice-president, Defense Supplies Corporation, 811 Vermont avenue, Washington D. C. Holders of quick-body oil should address War Production Board, Chemicals Branch, room 2428, Railroad Retirement Building, Washington, D. C.; attention E. G. Brown.

Olive.—Prices maintained. Fair request for domestic edible. August 1 condition of California olives put by government at 62 percent; last year, 55 percent. Growing condition in July favorable.

Peanut.—Quiet and firm. Acreage of peanuts to be harvested for picking and threshing this season, according to August government report, 4,173,000 acres, more than double the previous high record in 1940; indicated peanut production, 2,800,000,000 pounds, or about 1,000,000,000 pounds above record 1940 crop.

Soybean.—Crude quotations ranged from 11⅜c. to 11¾c. per pound, tankcars, mills. Offerings comparatively light. On the basis of August 1 soybean crop conditions and yield relationships, according to the government report, the indicated production for 1942 is about 186,000,000 bushels.

Oilseeds

Sharply increased acreages of flaxseed, peanuts and soybeans indicate a material increase in oil production in 1942 as compared with the previous year despite a lowering of flaxseed prospects recently by an attack of rust in some of the Northwestern States. Production of cottonseed oil this season also seems likely to increase materially over the season just ended as the indications point to a considerable increase in the yield of cotton, although the area under cultivation is not much larger than in 1941.

The yield of cotton per acre, however, is expected to be the second largest ever harvested and the production of cottonseed is estimated at around 5,800,000 tons. The flaxseed crop is estimated at approximately 42,000,000 bushels, soybeans 186,000,000 bushels, and peanuts 2,800,000,000 pounds, making a total of about 13,980,000 tons of the four crops combined. Compared with last season, the prospective increase in cottonseed production is 22 percent, flaxseed 32 percent, soybeans 74 percent, and peanuts 90 percent.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Aug. 14

Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, crude, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less car lots. Soybean oil, crude, mills, August-forward, 11 c. to 11½c. per pound.

Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Aug. 14	Closing Aug. 7
October	$1.72¼	$1.70¾	$1.71½	$1.71⅞
December ..	1.73¾	1.71¾	1.72⅝	1.73⅝

San Francisco—Aug. 12

Vegetable oils generally dull.

Castor.—No. 1 at 17c. per pound, Coast, drums. Dehydrated, unbodied, 20c.; bodied, 21c., drums, Coast.

Coconut, Crude.—Ceiling, 8c. per pound, tankcars. No recent importations of copra. Oil scarce.

Cottonseed.—Bleachable grade quoted 14¼c. to 14⅜c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco. Demand fair.

Soybean.—Crude, 12c. per pound, tankcars, Pacific Coast.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed easier in domestic markets. Linseed oil and meal steady.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Premiums for flaxseed were very strong. Receipts proved very disappointing and buyers finally stepped out to compete for the limited offers.

In view of the numerous private reports of rust damage to the new crop, the government estimate of 41,730,000 bushels production as of August 1 was quite a shock to the trade. However, private reports are extremely variable, and no one seems to have more than a hazy idea of what the actual results will be. Some samples of plants coming in here show half of the bolls have no seed in them, and other samples show bolls only half filled. A few samples are very good. It looks like the trade will have to depend on threshing rigs for the final answer.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	Sept.	Dec.
Saturday	2.48¼	$2.48¼	$2.51½
Monday	2.48½	2.46½	2.49½
Tuesday	2.47½	2.45½	2.48¾
Wednesday	2.45½	2.43½	2.46¾
Thursday	2.44½	2.42½	2.45¾
Friday	2.44¾	2.42¾	2.45¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1942	Receipts 1941	Shipments 1942	Shipments 1941
This week	133,000	1,362,000	71,400	56,200
Since Sept. 1..	14,027,100	6,784,800	2,476,700	1,971,000

Buenos Aires, Aug. 14.—Flaxseed, $1.35⅞ per bushel. Exports this week, 248,000 bushels, including 217,000 to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States.....	9,211,000	11,799,000
United Kingdom.....	1,219,000	940,000
Continent	303,000	642,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	67,000	1,021,000
Totals	10,800,000	14,402,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	26,772,000
Previous week.....	27,560,000
Last year.....	19,685,000

Linseed Oil.—Instead of reducing its estimate of the flaxseed crop as many had expected, the government put the indicated yield as of August 1 at 41,730,000 bushels, as compared with 41,592,000 bushels in July. Although many private reports were bullish, pointing to extensive damage from rust in some sections, trade in linseed oil remained quiet, consumers still being disposed to hold off for further developments. Flaxseed receipts were below expectations and demand at times was active, giving the cash market a firm tone despite weakness in futures. Canadian crop estimates were high, ranging in some cases from 15,000,000 bushels to 17,500,000 bushels, with the crop late and grasshoppers damaging. Argentina crop news was unfavorable, moisture being deficient, with the acreage reported about 20 percent smaller than last season.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Linseed oil quiet. Buyers are waiting for more definite crop data and for the time being no doubt will use government figures in their calculations. Shipping instructions are not so good as they were, but crushers continue to operate full time, partly because their oil tanks are virtually empty and storage space for flax is none too liberal.

Quotations on tankcar lots, 12.6c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 13.5c. per pound; warehouse lots, 13.9c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week.....	4,450,000	5,005,000
Since Sept. 1.....	240,950,000	202,775,000

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Reported 1,500,000 pounds of linseed oil purchased here by government for August delivery. The oil will probably go abroad. Consumer requirements small. Tankcars, 12.7c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 13.6c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 14c.

Linseed Meal.—Local market quiet and steady at recent advance.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Trade in linseed meal is sluggish. Quotations on car-load lots, bulk, f.o.b. Minneapolis, nominally $31 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week.....	6,760,000	6,360,000
Since Sept. 1.....	414,000,000	338,602,000

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Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures qpiet and easier. Southern markets quiet. Crop news good.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market for refined oil futures remained quiet. The tone was easier as developments of the week were mainly of a bearish character. The government put the indicated cotton yield as of August 1 at 13,085,000 bales, against 10,744,000 bales produced last season. The supply of cottonseed for the new season was estimated at around 5,800,000 tons. The indications also pointed to heavy yields of soybean and peanuts.

The present prospects, according to the government, are that damage to cotton by boll weevil this year will be much lighter than in 1941. The quantity of new cotton ginned prior to August 1 was 48,615 bales, against only 1,969 bales last year. Crude oil was easier in the Southwest, sales being reported at 12⅛c. Offerings in the Valley at 12⅜c., it was reported, found no takers. Hogs and lard ruled firm.

The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau indicated that consumption of refined oil for July was 239,933 barrels, making a total for the season of 2,852,756 barrels, against 3,860,262 barrels in the previous season.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from August 10 to August 14, inclusive, comprised 39 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	13.45	13.30	13.50@13.55
March	13.30	13.30	13.57@13.70
September	13.60	13.60	13.77@13.95
October	13.75	13.49	13.60@13.75
December	13.50	13.27	13.50@13.55

Crude, Southeast, 12¾c. Texas, 12¼c.

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets generally quiet. Tone steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Aug. 12

Cottonseed meal, 8 percent, $35 per ton, bags, Georgia points; $36 Carolina points. Crude oil remains at ceiling in Southeast. Cotton yields above last year.

Memphis—Aug. 13

New crop crude cottonseed oil, 12c. bid, 12⅜c. asked. Practically no trading. Meal, 41 percent, $35 per ton, Memphis. Bulk Valley cake, $30 per ton, prompt shipment. Soybean oil sold today 11⅜c. per pound, August shipment, Decatur basis. Soybean meal quiet; sacked, $38 per ton; bulk, $35 per ton, Decatur, August-September shipment. Peanut oil, 13c. bid, Southeast; no offerings. Peanut meal, 45 percent, $36 per ton, Alabama mills, prompt. Cotton crop developments mostly favorable; recent heavy showers and cool nights slowed maturity. Census cottonseed report about as expected. Oil and meal carryover not considered burdensome. Closing cottonseed

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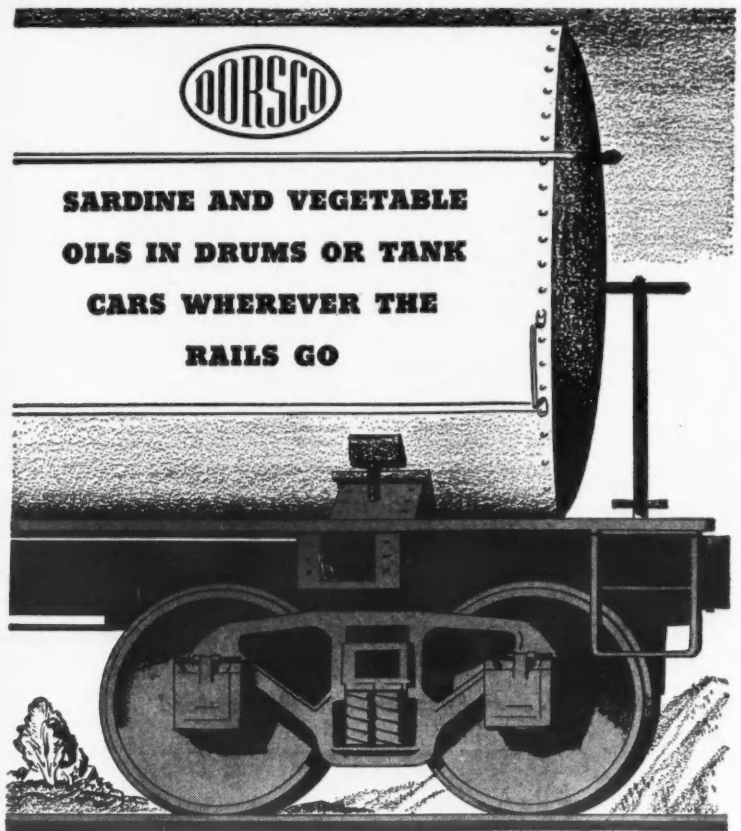

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meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Aug. 6	Aug 13
October	$35.05@35.85	$34.60@34.75
December	35.40@35.55	34.75@——

Fatty Acids

Quotations generally maintained at previous levels, with prevailing tone firm. No material change in the character of business, but an increase noted in the request for moderate quantities of some products.

Chicago—Aug. 14

Fatty acids fairly active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; coconut oil, distilled, 17½c. to 18c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18½c., drums, car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Purchases of refined oil limited to unimportant quantities. Local stocks light. Market steady.

Sardine.—Local refined quotations stationary. Tone steady. Trade quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Aug. 13

Some small sales crude menhaden oil made at oil ceiling of 66.6c. per gallon. Buyers object to paying more. Chesapeake Bay fishing so poor that fishing companies have sent boats into lower bay with better results. Florida fishing still poor. Fishing off Delaware coast quite good; North Carolina shows improvement.

San Francisco—Aug. 12

Actual production of new season California sardine oil got under way today at Monterey, following the receipt last night of the first catch—amounting to 2,000 tons—at that center. The season delayed nearly two weeks by differences over raw fish price to be paid fishermen now fixed at $22.50 per ton against $17.50 last year.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Fair movement on contracts and new orders. Steady at ceiling prices.

Lard.—Local cash trade fair. Market firm.

Tallow.—Inquiries received more numerously in some circles. Quotations stationary. Tone steady.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Fats and greases fairly active. Choice white grease, 8¾c. per pound; inedible tallow, 8¾c. per pound.

Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Aug. 14	Closing Aug. 7
Cash	$12.85	$12.85	$12.85	$12.85
Oct.	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85
Dec.	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90

Animal Oils

Degras.—Business along conservative lines. Local stocks light or moderate. Common quoted nominally at 12c. to 12½c. per pound; neutrals, 28c. to 29c.

Lard.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Quotations stationary.

Neatsfoot.—Moderate lots wanted on spot. Some grades scarce. Market firm.

Waxes

Only carnauba, curicury and beeswax were listed in the cargo space control order of WPB covering some 500 items necessary to the nation's war program. These three waxes may be given cargo space on ships in foreign ports when more vital merchandise has been stowed. These are a part of the famous M-63 order, consisting of three lists of materials and their relative importance.

The situation in waxes generally changed very little during the period under review. The slow-down in activity was no greater nor smaller than it had been, and the ability to place orders at prices permitting ultimate sale here at prices conforming to ceiling limitations was neither better nor worse. On a whole, the situation remained in statu quo.

Cottonseed Crushings Off

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held from August 1 to July 31, 1942, and 1941, according to the Census Bureau, were as follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Receipts	3,959,330	4,489,698
Crushed	4,008,436	4,398,611
On hand July 31.	81,423	130,529

Crude Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	1,249,846,000	1,425,471,000
Shipped	1,250,690,000	1,430,142,000
On hand July 31..	34,167,000	29,708,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	1,157,527,000	1,344,451,000
Shipped	.....	.....
On hand July 31..	310,433,000	294,005,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	1,752,663	1,953,589
Shipped	1,724,197	1,868,646
On hand July 31..	192,910	164,444

Hulls

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	991,356	1,107,222
Shipped	1,098,332	976,697
On hand July 31..	44,463	151,439

Linters

	Bales 1942	Bales 1941
Produced	1,183,871	1,207,929
Shipped	1,263,562	1,214,115
On hand July 31..	43,463	123,154

Flaxseed Crop Estimate Revised Upward Aug. 1

The Department of Agriculture estimate as of August 1 of the 1942 flaxseed crop was 41,730,000 bushels. This compares with an estimate a month earlier of 41,592,000 bushels, and with a production in 1941 of 31,485,000 bushels. The prospective 1942 crop is one-third larger than either the 1940 or 1941 crops and nearly four times the 10-year average from 1930 to 1939, inclusive. Throughout the North Central States, which have more than 85 percent of the acreage, yields are about the same as in 1941. Harvesting has been completed in California, Arizona and Texas, and is nearing completion elsewhere except in the extreme Northern Great Plains and the Pacific Northwest. Rust is general throughout Minnesota, North Dakota and Northeastern Montana and may cause considerable damage to late fields, particularly of susceptible varieties.

Details of the August 1 estimate with respect to the several producing states follow:—

	Bushels Yield per acre	Bushels Indicated production
Illinois	15.0	135,000
Michigan	11.0	88,000
Wisconsin	13.0	130,000
Minnesota	10.0	17,260,000
Iowa	13.0	3,289,000
Missouri	7.5	45,000
North Dakota	6.5	8,008,000
South Dakota	10.0	3,490,000
Nebraska	9.5	38,000
Kansas	8.0	1,776,000
Oklahoma	7.5	225,000
Texas	11.5	288,000
Montana	8.5	2,890,000
Idaho	7.0	28,000
Arizona	22.0	352,000
Washington	14.0	28,000
Oregon	12.0	24,000
California	18.0	3,636,000
United States	9.4	41,730,000

Linseed Consumption Ahead of Production

Linseed oil statistics for quarter ending June 30, 1942, as compiled by the Flax Institute, follows:—

	Gallons
Stocks, March 31	31,452,933
Production, April-May-June	32,135,333
Less stocks on hand June 30	30,082,000
Consumption, April-May-June	33,566,266

Export and import statistics are not available.

Russell Traffic Manager For International Minerals

International Minerals & Chemicals Corporation, Chicago, has named Roy C. Russell, traffic manager, and Sinclair B. McCoy, assistant traffic manager. J. Homer Hunt, secretary of the corporation, who has been in charge of the traffic department for many years, will continue to advise regarding major traffic policies.

L. A. Lantz, of the Edgewater, N. J., branch of the Archer, Daniels, Midland Company, vegetable oil manufacturer, Minneapolis, returned last week form a vacation in the Adirondack mountains.

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N.W.D.A. Plans Banquet For War Relief Funds

—*Continued from page* 7

S. W. Coleman, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis; W. E. Connell, Kanawha Drug Company, Charleston, W. Va.; Arch Crawford, Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; W. E. Cummin, White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J.; W. L. Dempsey, Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia; M. N. DeNoyelles, Charles Pfizer & Co., New York; F. S. Dietrich, Mennen Company, Newark, N. J.; J. J. Durr, Durr Drug Company, Montgomery, Ala.; E. F. Ebberts, Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa.; E. F. Fauser, Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit; A. H. Fiske, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis; George Gardner, Druggists Supply Corporation, New York; C. G. Gery, Henry K. Wampole & Co., Philadelphia; G. A. Graham, Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston; W. R. Granberry, S. S. S. Company, Atlanta.

P. A. Hayes, Justice Drug Company, Greensboro, N. C.; P. B. Hofman, Ortho Products, Inc., Linden, N. J.; J. C. Holloran, Strother Drug Company, Lynchburg, Va.; A. J. Horlick, Horlick's Malted Milk Corporation, Racine, Wis.; M. R. Hott, Pinus Medicine Company, Monticello, Ill.; J. W. Kane, Iodent Chemical Company, Detroit; A. J. Kinsman, Purepac Corporation, New York; H. T. Lehman, Wildroot Company, Buffalo; C. T. Lipscomb, jr., McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York; C. A. Loring, Gilman Brothers, Boston; Harry Loynd, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; Charles Luckman, Pepsodent Company, Chicago; J. F. McCambridge, McCambridge & McCambridge, Baltimore; F. J. McDonough, New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Brooklyn; J. H. McShane, Pacquin, Inc., New York; E. W. Mann, Tampax, Inc., New York; C. C. Marshall, Petrogalar Laboratories, Chicago; G. L. Marsters, Norwich Pharmacal Company, New York; W. F. Martin, J. Hungerford Smith Company, Rochester, N. Y.; George Miller, Strong, Cobb & Co., Cleveland; W. J. Murray, jr., McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York; C. H. Nelson, jr., Hart Drug Corporation, Miami.

C. F. Osmers, Tacoma Drug Company, Tacoma; S. B. Penick, jr., S. B. Penick & Co., New York; J. M. Penland, Southwestern Drug Corporation, Dallas; W. Y. Preyer, Vick Chemical Company, New York; A. S. Raymond, Lincoln Drug Company, Lincoln, Neb.; Ben Richardson, San Antonio Drug Company, San Antonio, Texas; S. W. Rindfleisch, Amity Leather Products Company, West Bend, Wis.; L. R. Sandahl, F. W. Fitch Company, Des Moines; D. D. Sanford, National Licorice Company, Brooklyn; P. J. Simons, jr., Charles Hubbard, Son & Co., Syracuse; G. L. Smith, Gelatin Products Company, Detroit; Stacy Smith, Dr. T. C. Smith Company, Asheville, N. C.; L. G. Sugar, Monroe Wholesale Drug Company, Monroe, La.; P. H. Todd, A. M. Todd Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Grover Whalen, Coty, Inc., New York; J. W. White, Sisson Drug Company, Hartford, Conn.; J. T. Woodside, Weco Products Company, Chicago.

—V—

Nutgalls, USP Tannic Acid Under Allocation

—*Continued from page* 3

ply to the householder who uses the USP acid for his own medicinal purposes, but the person who sells to the householder must observe the restrictions of the order.

All persons possessing or having control at any one place of stocks of nutgalls of five pounds or more, or of USP tannic acid amounting to two pounds or more must file a report with the WPB on form PD-623 before August 31. In calculating the weight of stocks for this report, USP tannic acid, which had been combined or compounded with other materials before the effective date of the order is not to be included.

Health Supplies Branch officials believe that there are adequate substitutes, including technical tannic acid, available for the industrial purposes and medicinal uses for which USP tannic acid is now prohibited. Approximately half the former civilian consumption of the USP acid is expected to be conserved by the order.

Nutgalls are defined, the order as meaning the excrescenses or galls obtained from the young twigs of Quercus infectoria Olivier and other allied species of Quercus (Fam. Fagaceae) or from the leaves of Rhus semialata Murray or R. javanica L.

USP tannic acid is defined as meaning gallotannic acid or so called tannin meeting United States Pharmacopoeia requirements.

—V—

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National Formulary VII Has Been Published

—*Continued from page* 7

on Ingredients of Reagents and Preparations for Use in the Clinical Laboratory. The sequence of informative data in the chemical monographs has been improved. The editorial style also has been changed to the advantage of the reader. The functioning of the American Pharmaceutical Association's laboratory, established during the revision interval, is reflected in improved standards in a number of instances.

The National Formulary is published by the American Pharmaceutical Association, which established this book of standards about fifty-five years ago. The soon-official seventh edition is distributed by its printer, the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa. Copies are available through booksellers in many cities.

—V—

Nickel Anodes Prices To Platers Set by OPA

—*Continued from page* 4

for new nickel anodes, and 43 cents per pound for partly used anodes. These prices become effective August 13, 1942.

When sold for scrap instead of nickel plating purposes, nickel anodes must be priced under the provisions of Revised Schedule No 8 on nickel scrap and secondary materials. The prices provided in the new order No. 56 apply only to sales of anodes for nickel plating purposes. Prices similar to those provided in order No. 56 were established recently in order No. 37 for purchases and sales of nickel anodes for nickel plating purposes by the Metals Reserve Company, a governmental agency.

The War Production Board plans to make available for war use the stocks of new and partly used nickel anodes held by nickel platers and frozen by order M-6-b issued January 20, 1942. When new or partly used nickel anodes are sold for nickel plating purposes, they are not to be classified as scrap. Such sales of nickel anodes are subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Nickel platers who hold frozen inventories of new or partly used nickel anodes, acquired them for use and not for sale, OPA stated. Consequently, they have, in most instances, no March, 1942 selling price. In such cases a nickel plater may sell his frozen inventory of new or partly used nickel anodes at prices not in excess of those provided in order No. 56.

—V—

England Taking Drug Census

The British government is inviting all firms selling drugs, medicinal chemicals and essential oils to compile an inventory of their stocks and file the same to the proper authority, according to a cable received August 7 from the London correspondent of the REPORTER. The cablegram used the word "inviting" and made no reference to the possibility that the invitation might in effect be mandatory.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

New Buyers of Drugs and Fine Chemicals Find Going Tough —Stocks of a Few Items Increase—Shortages Exist In Many Others — Demand Good

Business in drugs and fine chemicals was vigorously active throughout the past week. Far more than the recent number of new buyers of numerous commodities were in the market for supplies, with what success none but themselves knows. For example, ascorbic acid was in demand to the extent that potential buyers actually advertised for supplies.

The fact was that all new buyers faced an almost impossible situation. Regardless of what price would be paid willingly, so far as the producers were concerned there was no stock from which to draw goods for new buyers.

In a few instances, however, there was evidence of some accumulation of supplies. As examples of this, it may be said that WPB is permitting industrial consumers to stock-pile boric acid and borax. Also producers of bismuth salts would welcome more business in most of them, save the possible exception of bismuth subgallate about which there is some question regarding stocks, in view of the shortage in gallic acid. But there is no large group of such more fortunately placed materials.

Against that picture is the shortage in all tartar products; the terrible danger that military need for quinine will prove stock-piles inadequate; the very present scarcity of such things as creosote and guaiacol; and the debatable position of the antifebriles.

Acid, Boric.—Industrial stock-piling permitted by WPB. Appear of M-161 list.

Acid, Citric.—Few changes in situation. Needs met fairly well, aided by diminished use by beverage industry.

Acid, Tartaric.—Demand well maintained. Stocks of raw material not improved. Impossible to get much increase in domestic wineries. Pacific Coast output taken normally by single manufacturer who also was compelled to import.

Alcohol.—Fuss about making alcohol from agricultural products in interest of synthetic rubber production in abeyance, pending report on whole rubber scheme by President's investigation committee. Consumption on other account rubbing high. Whiskey distillers make good showing on conversion to alcohol production.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Barring some question of availability of subgallate, group as whole in good supply and producers would welcome expansion in consumption.

Borax.—WPB permits stock-piling by consuming industries by adding item to its M-161 list. Very steady market.

Caffeine.—Talk of purchasers being asked to pay high as $9.50 per pound. Compares with producers' quote at $2.60. And OPA has yet to do something to prices in the interest of buyers compelled to pay sharp price premiums over producers' quotations or go without.

Calomel.—An excellent, normal, full-blown consuming demand satisfied at reasonable prices.

Camphor. — Domestic producers of synthetic reduce quotations 2½c. per pound. U.S.P., granular or powder, 2,000-pound lots, 66½c. per pound; 1,000-pound lots, 67½c.; smaller lots, 68½c.; tablets, 2,000-pound lots, 79½c.; 1,000-pound lots, 80½c.; smaller lots, 81½c. Technical, 2,000-pound lots, 39½c.; 1,500 pounds (10 barrels), 42c.; 5 to 9 barrels, 42½c.; 1 to 4 barrels, 43½c.; 25 to 149 pounds, 45½c.; 1 to 24 pounds, 52½c. Prices f.o.b. works.

Castor Oil.—Active. Firm. Stabilized. Little surplus material. Costs hold on raw material.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Castor oil market holds strong and firm. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15½c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Cocoa Butter.—Little if anything on open market. Price ceiling prevails. Packaged goods get good call.

Collodion. — Supplies depend on

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Camphor, synth, tech., 2½c. per lb. U.S.P., 2½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
236.6	236.6	236.6	221.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Calomel

Of all its names, that of *Mercurius Dulcis* — Sweetened Mercury — ought to bestir the vocabulary of derision in those whose memories of the years of youth include a family doctor whose piece de resistance was calomel. The recollection of those born in the Years of Calomel Dosers will be far from "sweet".

It has had many names other than calomel. In the first recorded account of its manufacture—in the 17th century — Oswald Crollius, in his *Basilica Chymica*, called it *Arcanum Corallinum Seu Mercurius Sublimatus Non-corrosivus*. Another writer in the same century tabbed it *Draco Mitigatus*, and its names have also been *Laudanum Minerale*, *Panchymagogon Quercetani*, and *Aquila Alba*.

He who gave it a name lasting to this day was Sir Theodore Turquet de Mayerne, a Swiss born in the late 16th century, educated at Heidelberg, Montpellier and Paris, and physician to Henry IV of France (1553-1610 A.D.) as well as James the First of England (1566-1625 A.D.). He named the quicksilver derivative *Calomel* and *introduced* it into medical practice.

The fore-runner of the "calomel-dosers" in a recent past was one Thomas Dover, body servant to the famous English physician, Sir Thomas Sydenham. Dover's career was that of servant, privateer, buccaneer, and, by self-designation, physician. He was a free-lance in medicine, called the English College of Physicians "a clan of prejudiced gentlemen" and prescribed calomel in such large doses that patients, protagonists and antagonists dubbed him the "Quicksilver Doctor".

Call it Sweetened Mercury, or call it Calomel. It is still a highly valued remedial agent in the repertory of enlightened practitioners of medicine today. And it remains an indelibly-etched, if also nightmarish memory for those born in the Civil War and Reconstruction periods.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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NEW YORK CITY

availability of raw material. Consumption of same for other purposes remains large.

Corrosive Sublimate.—Consumption boosted by national needs. Firm, stabilized, reasonable prices.

Cream of Tartar.—Demand within normal limits. No surplus of stocks due to raw material position.

Creosote.—Going to be a hard winter, what with scarcity and probable expansion in consumption.

Emetine.—Hard to come by because of raw material situation. No signs of early increase in arrivals, ipecac root.

Ephedrine.—Some trend toward a larger coverage of Winter needs. Steady, attractive prices in most quarters. Fair stocks.

Fish Liver Oils.—OPA yet to speak the word that will set up official price ceilings. Stocks of producers stagnant meanwhile. Opening of market on price ceiling basis expected to bring expansion in transactions.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The trade last week continued to wait for the official pronouncement of the price ceiling on vitamin A oils. Meantime, business was practically dormant.

Glycerin.—Government bodies and trade still studying program looking to possible roll-back of prices in keeping with similar move recently in raw material costs on native tallow.

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TRONA MURIATE OF POTASH
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A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Business moderately good in glycerin. Tone steady. Limited offerings. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Guaiacol Carbonate.—No surplus to meet the larger requirements of coming Winter. Reserves distinctly conservative.

Iodine and Iodides.—No price ceiling save the GMPR restrictions of OPA. Good market. Good stocks, most items.

Magnesia.—All kinds moving well. Stocks fair in size. Prices completely stabilized. Outlook reasonably good.

Mannitol.—Production being taken up well and promptly at full market prices.

Menthol.—Not much call for the natural item from Japan. Not too much unsold in dealers' hands. A long war inevitably will force increased use of American peppermint oil as raw material. Some talk of "liberalizing" U.S.P. monographs with view to permitting use of some synthetic menthol now banned.

Methanol.—Consumption absorbing production steadily and promptly. Both synthetic and natural in high demand.

Phenolphthalein.—Steady, stabilized prices and demand. Volume good.

Podophyllin.—Raw material costs seem to assure year of strong price position for this item.

Quicksilver.—Not much activity in open, spot market. Normal volume since beginning war maintained. Production boost hoped for by Federal government.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Quicksilver unchanged. Market steady. Plans of Metals Reserve Corporation to purchase metal from Pacific Coast small mines, delivery at coast depots, in effect soon. Price to be $188 per flask. Meanwhile, sellers here quote from $190 to $191 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Quinine.—American offensive in the Solomon Islands confirms necessity of providing sufficient quinine for troops fighting in Far East. Not much can be expected soon from attempts to stimulate cinchona and quinine production in Central and South America. Iron stock, quinine and cinchona bark, plus synthetic substitutes, main dependence of American arms in Far Eastern swamps and jungles.

Resorcinol.—Producers maintained stabilized prices. Local sellers report fair demand. No surplus stocks.

Saccharin.—Not all demands being satisfied. Regular customers of producers getting deliveries. Numerous open-market orders of new buyers go unsatisfied. They are not always of speculative variety.

Salicin.—Driblet stocks noted. Main source of raw material not shipping.

Santonin.—Apportionment of available supplies spread available stocks more widely than usual. Consumption good.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Producers unable to produce normal output. Due to raw material difficulties. Demand steady.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London also provided:—

	Per ounce		
	Nitrate.	Bullion—	
	Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

—V—

Collapsible Tube Makers Advisory Committee Named

OPD Washington Bureau

The Division of Industry Advisory Committees has announced the formation of the Collapsible Tube Manufacturers Advisory Industry. Curtis W. Barnes, Containers Branch, is the government presiding officer. Committee members are:—

A. W. Paull, jr., Wheeling Stamping Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; H. A. Larson, New England Collapsible Tube Company, New London, Conn.; H. S. Darlington, A. H. Wirz, Inc., Chester, Pa.; R. S. Westgate, Globe Collapsible Tube Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Werner R. Rentschler, jr., Art Tube Company, Irvington, N. J.; Frederic Remington, Peerless Tube Company, Bloomfield, N. J.; Charles R. Kleinbeck, Atlantic Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J.

—V—

Bohan Succeeds Hyde In Proprietary Ass'n Post

Joseph D. Bohan, of the Centaur Company, New York, has been appointed chairman of the national relations committee of the Proprietary Association. He succeeds George A. Hyde, who has resigned because of ill health. Mr. Hyde, however, will remain as a member of the committee. Robert Wilson, of the Omega Chemical Company, has been made a member of the committee.

Vitamin A Manufacturers Advisory Group Completed

OPD Washington Bureau

Vitamin A Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee has been formed by the Division of Industry Advisory Committees of the War Production Board. Fred J. Stock, deputy chief of the Health Supplies Branch, is the government presiding officer. Committee members are:—

G. C. Mees, Distillation Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.; Perc S. Brown, National Oil Products Co., Harrison, N. J.; Morten Hansen, Collett Corporation, Ossining, N. Y.; Erling F. Week, jr., Technical Fisheries Company, San Francisco, Calif.; Harry R. Beard, New England Fish Company, Astoria, Ore.; Robert M. French, Shark Industries, Inc., Hialeah, Fla.; F. J. Mullins, East Bay Fisheries, San Francisco, Calif.; Lyle Branchflower, Halibut Liver Oil Producers, Seattle, Wash., and George W. Burchard, jr., Washington Laboratories, Seattle, Wash.

—V—

Bowser Gets Army-Navy 'E'

S. F. Bowser & Co., liquid control systems, Fort Wayne, Ind., and its wholly owned subsidiary, the Fostoria Screw Company, Fostoria, Ohio, have been notified that they had been accorded the joint Army-Navy "E" production award.

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BELLADONNA — The prospects for a successful production from our cultivated crops are good. We shortly expect to deliver proportionate quantities on orders already placed and to complete deliveries within a few weeks. We urge you to check your full needs now through the Fall of 1943 on the whole BELLADONNA, granulated and powdered; also the powdered and solid extracts . . . with shipments arranged by contract up until the end of 1942 if you wish.

DIGITALIS — We have devoted a maximum of time and effort to the production of domestic DIGITALIS since issuance of the United States Pharmacopœia XI in 1936. Lowered moisture requirements of U.S.P. XI and U.S.P. XII have meant increased difficulties. Through hard experiences, constant training, of gatherers, improved drying and packing, a uniform quality product has been achieved. As the largest suppliers of DIGITALIS in the United States, we have carried the responsibility of producing sufficient quantities for both domestic and foreign requirements. There has been no scarcity of DIGITALIS to date. By letting us figure on your needs you will help us sustain this record.

HENBANE — Our crop of domestic HENBANE is now available for shipment and we expect to fill contract orders within the next week or two. If your needs are not fully covered we recommend that you write for samples and quotations immediately. We believe that this year's crop is the finest quality ever available to American manufacturers.

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Botanical Importers Study WPB Amended M-63 Import Order—Lists But Thirty-Six Out of Scores of Imported Items —Cargo Space Control Pinches

Lacking much in the way of new price activity or better consuming demand, botanical drug merchants gave some time last week to studying just what their position in the future will be when operating under the War Production Board amended M-63 import order.

Botanicals appearing on the list of materials which may get cargo space on ships controlled by the War Shipping Administration, and by the United Nations, are:—Aconite, aloe gum, arrowroot, arabic gum, barbasco root, belladonna, calabar beans, cinchona bark, coca leaves, cube root, derris or tuba root, digitalis, ergot, ginger root, hempseed, henbane leaves, ipecac root, kola nuts, lycopodium, mace, nutmegs, nux vomica, jaborandi leaves, psyllium seed, pyrethrum flowers, red squill root, senegal gum, senna leaves, soapbark, stramonium, strophantus seed, timbo root, tragacanth gum, and vanilla beans.

That is a list of thirty-six items out of many score materials ordinarily imported and still available for transport to these shores. The set-up was being studied closely. Meanwhile the hope was that the Federal government will eventually make provision for genuinely needed drugs.

It would seem that the vice which has been gripping cargo space is beginning to pinch business harder and that the latest WPB yardstick to measure the importance of materials—Does It Fly? Does It Float? Does It Shoot?—will gauge the importance of imports as well as domestic products to the total business of the day—to win the war. Will this hit botanics?

Balsams

Copaiba.—Fair activity and very firm prices. Moderate supplies.

Tolu.—Quiet but very firm. Full maintenance of prices.

Barks

Angostura.—Seems to be plenty in hand. Some consignment stocks seek buyers without success.

Barberry.—None known to have come from England, main source of supply in normal times.

Buckthorn.—Some still remains in stock. Holders greatly reserved.

Cascara Sagrada.—Showing strength despite no substantial demand at moment. Primary market reported firm.

Sassafras.—Stores gain in country under pressure of collectors. Costs fairly favorable at source.

Beans

Calabar.—No change. Firm. Light stocks. No buying pressure.

Vanilla.—Sellers reserved. Practically no unsold bourbons here. None likely to get here. Beans in Madagascar still controlled by the Vichy French. Insurance companies do not insure against loss on regular import terms. Demand very fair.

Price Changes

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 2c. per lb.
Canary seed, 2c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Indian, ¾c. per lb.
Dill seed, Indian, ⅝c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, unbleached, 1c. per lb.
Calicut, ½c. per lb.
Paprika, Spanish, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Indian, white, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Belladonna leaves, 5c. per lb.
Camphor, synthetic, 2½c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, ½c. per lb.
fair, 1c. per lb.
Paprika, Portuguese, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
Spanish, medium, 2c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, 1½c. per lb.
Cyprus, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Inlex numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
276.9	286.9	308.1	277.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sesame Seed

Japanese submarines and other naval craft may have cut off shipments of sesame seed from China entirely, and curtailed seriously those from India, but the New York market still offers sesame seed in natural, hulled and sterilized forms.

Sterilization prevents weevils from developing in the warehouse seed stocks of manufacturing consumers — who are, mainly, the bakers who have substituted sesame for poppy as a decorative feature on rolls, buns and bread. The confectioner who encrusts his products with sesame is also protected.

Before World War No. 2 jolted sesame commerce, the United States used around 10,000,000 pounds the year. In 1939, the leading shippers in the order named were:—China, British India, Egypt, Nicaragua, Hong Kong, Brazil, Mexico, and Japan.

Since the war began, shipments from Guatemala have been made. But at this time there are in New York offerings of sesame seed named Chinese and Indian.

Berries

Raspberries.—Holding very firm. Local price strength reflects that at source. Moderate call.

Saw Palmetto.—Palms still growing in Florida. Any real need could probably be covered with little difficulty.

Flowers

Arnica.—New stocks in hand. Prices dropped sharply to $2.75 per pound.

Chamomile.—Intimated that stocks are so large that imports from Argentina could stop without jeopardizing consumer needs.

Clover.—No shortage likely. Domestic collection did very well.

Pyrethrum.—Complete control of item strongly exercised. Domestic production reported overrated. Went to single petroleum company. Main dependence on Kenya Colony, British East Africa.

Saffron.—Has steady quality now that decline in Spanish goods has been checked locally. Not much call. Plentiful supply.

Gums

Aloe.—Very firm. No surplus at any point. Manufacturers take up offerings promptly.

Arabic.—Steadier to firmer in most

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHECK THIS LIST

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- ✓ CELERY SEED
- ✓ CHAMOMILES
- ✓ CINCHONA BARK
- ✓ COCILLANA
- ✓ CORIANDER
- ✓ CORN SILK
- ✓ DANDELION
- ✓ ERGOT
- ✓ FENNEL SEED
- ✓ FOENUGREEK
- ✓ GENTIAN ROOT
- ✓ GINGER
- ✓ GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- ✓ HOREHOUND
- ✓ IPECAC
- ✓ JUNIPER BERRIES
- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ LAUREL LEAVES
- ✓ LAVENDER FLOWERS
- ✓ LEMON PEEL
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ ORANGE PEEL
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ PEPPERMINT
- ✓ PSYLLIUM SEED
- ✓ QUINCE SEED
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ ROSEMARY
- ✓ SAGE
- ✓ SARSAPARILLA
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- ✓ STROPHANTHUS KOMBE
- ✓ STROPHANTHUS SEED
- ✓ THYME
- ✓ UVA URSI
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- ✓ WHITE SQUILLS

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respects. Losses at sea recently make actually spot stocks more valuable, potentially. Sellers reserved.

Camphor.—Prices on domestic synthetic item reduced 2½c. per pound. Raw material showing weakness of late. U.S.P. powder, 2,000-pound lots, 66½c. per pound; tablets, 2,000-pound lots, 79c. Technical, 2,000-pound lots, 39½c.

Karaya.—Stocks in fair reserve with manufacturing consumers. Future of importations no brighter.

Tragacanth.—Sellers firm in view. Fair but not expansive demand. Reserve turns on uncertainty of later shipments from source.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—A market at $2.20 to $2.30 per pound illustrates successful growing in this country plus cooperation between botanical drug dealers and manufacturing consumers.

Henbane.—Steady. Prices may turn lower, in sellers' opinion. Depends on extent to which stocks gain.

Henna.—Plenty still around. Near East situation a threat to continued export from Egypt.

Sage.—Plentiful stocks of Cyprus material at 34c. to 35c. per pound. Market lacking buyers. Spanish down to 33c. to 35c. California not doing much now.

Senna.—Very firm. Stocks in hand husbanded. Real danger to exports from source. Civil disobedience in India a factor.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—Amendment to M-63 import order of WPB provides shipping space on goods for import.

Kamala.—Steady to firm but not very active market.

Lycopodium.—Amendment to M-63 WPB import order allots shipping space on goods for import. Now find a foreign source from which to ship!

Kola Nuts.—Ships in foreign ports allowed to load this item under amended M-63 import order of WPB.

Nux Vomica.—This item not on list granting cargo space on ships destined for United States.

Roots

Arrow.—Addicts to get supplies. WPB amended M-63 import order permits use of cargo space on ships coming here.

Belladonna.—Little said regarding probable stock despite large domestic production.

Colombo.—Reserve stocks at high level. Substantial imports recently.

Cube.—Strongly, tightly tied up by Federal control orders.

Dandelion.—Domestic root is filling the bill. Prices easy and tend in buyers' favor.

Ipecac.—Foreign shippers are given cargo space for exports to U. S., under amended WPB M-63 order.

Seeds

Anise.—Some Ecuador seed offered here.

Canary.—Argentina seed higher at 9½c. to 10½c. per pound.

Celery.—Plentiful stocks of India seed. Market lower at 44c. to 45c. per pound, spot; afloat, 40c. to 41c.

Coriander.—Indian advanced to 9½c. to 10c. per pound.

Dill.—Raised on spot to 9c. to 9½c. per pound.

Mustard.—Crop conditions continue propitious. California good brown down to 17½c. to 18c. per pound; fair, 16c. to 16½c.

Poppy.—White seed higher at 10½c. to 11c. per pound. Comes from India.

Spices

Allspice.—Reacts upward a fraction to 22½c. to 23c. per pound.

Clove.—Sharply higher. Not included in merchandise alloted cargo space under amended M-63 import order of WPB. Zanzibar, 19c. to 19½c. per pound; afloat, 18½c. to 19c. No more Amboina spice available.

Ginger.—African not offered. Unbleached Cochin higher at 25c. to 26c. per pound; bleached, 27c. to 27½c. Calicut raised to 25c. to 26c.

Paprika.—Substantial lot held in New Orleans and cannot find buyer. Extra fancy, spot, 40c. to 41c. per pound. Extra fancy Spanish, up to

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LICORICE — For Scalding Urine — For Lung Diseases — For Eye Trouble

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51½c. to 52c.; medium, shaded to 49c. to 50c.

Pepper.—White group holds steady. Does not appear on amended M-63 import order of WPB, alloting cargo space on ships destined for U. S. ports.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from August 10 to August 14, inclusive, comprised nil contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
October	....	....	6.43@ 6.55
December	....	....	6.50 bid

Pimento.—Situation regarding future shipments from Jamaica under cloud. No cargo space provided under amended M-63 import order of WPB. Clarification of Jamaican situation is awaited.

---V---

Malaria Medicine Monop Assailed by Rep. Gearhart

—*Continued from page* 3

Even the probes of congressional committees have been halted—so 'tis said.

Quinine Monopolization

Starting with early historical data on cinchona, Mr. Gearhart lauded the Far Eastern colonial programs which provided cultivated cinchona to fill the needs left by the thoughtless exploitation of South American natural resources. Turning then to subsequent aspects of the development, he said:—

The prostitution of the economic power thus conferred upon the possessors of the world's principal quinine supply is the history of the rise of the quinine trust or monopoly, the Kina Bureau.

The forerunner of the Kina Bureau was the European quinine-factory cartel set up in the second decade of this century by the British-French-Dutch-German quinine factories. Its aims were the epitome of commercial selfishness, nothing less than the exploitation of the colonial producers of cinchona bark. While demanding a high price for finished quinine, prices paid to plantation owners were so low as to threaten complete strangulation of Javanese bark production and its abandonment in favor of tea culture, as had already happened to the British production in Ceylon some twenty years earlier.

The first World War so disrupted the operations of this international factory cartel as to render it inoperable.

The Dutch interests by their neutrality, having emerged from the conflict relatively unscathed, were quick to seize upon the opportunity offered by the postwar disorganization to consolidate their position as the controllers of both the source of raw materials and the means of manufacture.

Thus the quinine trust was set up about 1920 under 100 percent Dutch control. It was a vertical corporation, controlling every phase of the production and marketing of quinine from the ground up to the corner drug store. Thereafter every malaria sufferer, provided he had the price, paid toll to this trust.

Synthetic Antimalarials

Turning from the natural quinine to the synthetic antimalarials offered in its stead, Mr. Gearhart said:—

Since our supply of quinine is not adequate for both civil and military needs, our immediate dependence must be placed on the synthetic antimalarial medicines, atabrine and plasmochin. These synthetic medicines are the result of chemical genius at its best. This genius has gone far toward solving the great medical problems of an adequate substitute for quinine.

However, the greed of the German chemical trust for economic power has prostituted German chemical genius in an attempt to strangle the chemical and general scientific advance of other nations through worldwide cartels, chief and most important of which is the chemical patent cartel. Through selfish refusal to allow the use of these patents by anyone other than those who are members or associates, the German I. G. Farbenindustrie has successfully stifled further advance or improvements in the materials or processes covered by their patents.

It is a mistake to think that money itself is the consideration. Control of the antimalarial medicines, quinine and its synthetic substitutes, is of immense strategic significance, involving as it does the ability of the human race to cure and control one of its greatest destroyers, and possession of this control conveys to the owner an economic power out of all proportion to the money involved.

In the absence of quinine, the control of the manufacture and production of synthetic antimalarial medicine constitutes economic power of the first magnitude. Retention of the tremendous economic power inherent in the control of these strategic and critical medicines is the object of the I. G. Farbenindustrie and their satellite corporations in other countries. If the vast power of this and other similar controls can be retained, it will make little difference to the German octopus as to which army gains the ultimate military decision. Power over processes and materials held by virtue of patent ownership may well cause us to lose the peace even while the eagle of military victory perches proudly upon our banners.

It is not sufficient that these important medicines be manufactured in ample quantity. We must be assured that power represented by the ability to produce them is spread out over a great enough number of loyal American producers to assure that it can never be concentrated against us by antisocial forces, either at home or abroad.

Information Demanded

Mr. Gearhart closed his speech by posing these questions:—

I ask what is being done to meet this critical situation?

What is our supply?

Has the free flow of this indispensable medicine, quinine, and its substitutes, been interfered with?

Is there, as it has been so persistently whispered about in the cloakrooms, a worldwide cartel, an unlawful conspiracy among monopolists that are fattening rich upon the suffering of the poor, the helplessly sick?

Is it true that we lost the battle of Bataan because the supply of this strategic medicine ran out?

Is it true that our soldiers, sailors, and marines are today threatened with disablement because of a scarcity of this indispensable medicine?

What are our war leaders doing about this all-important problem?

The American people are entitled to know and to know right now.

---V---

Production Code For All Industry Studied

—*Continued from page* 3

"X" representing all other purchasers. All Canadian purchases are considered as if they were our own and therefore would call for the use of the same symbols.

These code letters would be used to identify direct Army or Navy requirements and would be placed only on purchase orders for material to be delivered to the Army or Navy, or would be physically incorporated in products which would be so delivered.

Orders for operating supplies, maintenance, repair, and capital equipment would bear the code letter "A" or "N" only when purchased and paid for by the Army and Navy. All orders for this class of material, including orders placed by prime contractors or subcontractors, shall bear the code letter "X."

Code Numbers

Code numbers would be assigned to tweny-five major classes and these would be subdivided into subclasses indicated by decimal figures.

Manufacturers whose operations would be specifically listed under one of the classes 8.00 through class 23.00 would not in any case to transmit military code numbers that come to them, but they would transmit the code letter followed by their own number for material to be delivered or to be physically incorporated in a product to be delivered to the Army or Navy.

Mr. Wright then outlined the method that would be employed in drafting a pattern of the business done each month by all coming under the code. These patterns, he said, would use as their basis the latest available month's business and are to be submitted monthly.

In discussing repair, maintenance operating supplies, Mr. Wright said:—

The repair, maintenance, and operating supply numbers would be used on all purchase orders for materials, parts, or products that are carried on the books of the company as "repair, maintenance, and operating supplies."

He difined capital equipment as anything that is capitalized on the books of a company.

The Why of the Code

In discussing "The Why of the Production Code," Stanley B. Adams, special assistant to the Deputy Director General of Operations, estimated that between 10 and 25 percent of the basic materials for the war program were being misdirected but he believed that this would be corrected through the proposed production code.

'Will It Fly, Float or Shoot?'

The increasing shortage of materials required for the war effort is bringing about a more rigid interpretation of what constitutes "war use," W. E. Arnstein, chief of the educational unit of the Production Requirement Plan, declared. Mr. Arnstein explained that because of these shortages many requests for vital materials will be answered with the question, "Will it fly, float or shoot?" Mr. Arnstein said that eventually 90 to 95 percent of all industry would be brought under the Production Requirement Plan.

Col. Richard A. Mayee, chief of the Committee for Protection of Information of the Public Relations Bureau of the War Department, warned that all information concerning production and the flow of materials must be kept confidential. He indicated that even stockholders might be prohibited from inspecting the books of his corporation. He explained that such action, if taken, would be to prevent enemy agents from receiving information as to war contracts by the purchase of a few shares of stock. He further explained that a legitimate stockholder may examine the books of his corporation, providing his request was filed through the Public Relations Bureau of the War Department.

McK.&R. Newark Div. Holds War Bond Ceremony

Recognizing their 100 percent participation in the payroll war savings plan and honoring their associates who have entered the armed services, employees of the Newark Drug Division of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., and the McKesson Liquor Company, joined in a flag raising ceremony held outside the headquarters of the two organizations at 759 Summer avenue, Newark, N. J.

Forefronted in the picture are Walter A. Stewart, sales manager of the liquor company, a D.S.C. veteran of World War I; Edward M. Quigley, of the drug division; Mrs. Henry E. Dempsey, also of the drug division, whose husband, a corporal in a United States Army tank unit, is among the McKesson men now in service; and J. Russell White, vice-president and general manager of both organizations. The Service flag between the two Minute Man flags carries twenty-five stars.

GUMS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
(INDIAN GUM)
GUM GHATTI
GUM SHIRAZ
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM TRAGACANTH
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Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

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(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Alphadiaminoalphadihydroxyanthraquinonedisulphonic Acid

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1702022) in making—
Alphadi(methylamino)alphadihydroxyanthraquinonedisulphonic acids by reacting with formaldehyde in substantially neutral aqueous solution

2-Amino-1-hydrodiselenoanthraquinone

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 423446) in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs

Chlorobenzolparasulphonic Acid

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1701367) in making—
Orthonitrochlorobenzolparasulphonic acid, by reacting with a nitrating agent in the presence of sulphuric acid

4-Chlorobetaphenylanthraquinone

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1786530) in making—
4-Aminobetaphenylanthraquinine, with the aid of aqueous ammonia

Diphenyl Oxide

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Chemical

Starting point (U.S. 1786532) in making—
Aluminum base of paraphenoxyorthobenzoylbenzoic acid, with the aid of phthalic anhydride and aluminum chloride

Ferrous Sulphide

(Eisensulfid, Eisensulfur, Ferrosulfid, Ferrous Protosulphide, Iron Monosulphide, Iron Protosulphide, Iron Sulphide, Iron Sulphuret, Protosolforo de Hierro, Protosulfure de Fer, Schwefeleisen, Solfuro Ferroso, Solfuro de Hierro, Sulfure de Fer, Sulfure Ferreux, Sulfuret de Fer, Sulphide of Iron)

Analysis

Reducing agent in—
Assaying
Starting point in making—
Sulphuretted hydrogen

Ceramic

Pigment in—
Potteries and porcelains

Chemical

Process material in making—
Hydrocyanic acid (U.S. 1315219 and U.S. Re-15090)
Reactant (U.S. 1415897) in making—
Ferrous sulphate
Reducing agent (U.S. 1253775) for—
Ferric chloride
Starting point in making—
Iron salts
Sulphuretted hydrogen for use in various processes

Electrical

Process material in making—
Storage batteries

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Process material in making—
Pigments

Petroleum

Reagent (U.S. 1448643) for—
Sulphur removal

Hydroxyarsenobenzenethiosemicarbazone

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1785660) in making —
Alkali metal salts which in the dry state are yellow to brownish-red powders, readily soluble in water, with an alkaline reaction

Magnesium Ethylchloride

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Petroleum

Reactant (U.S. 1705723) in making—
Tetraethyl lead, with the aid of a lead salt in the presence of ethyl chloride and an alkyl iodide

Mercury-Tetraiodofluorescein

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 1786172) as—
Germicide having therapeutic properties

1-Omega-aminomethylnaphthalenesulphonic Acid

Chemical

Claimed (U.S. 1785955) as—
New sulphonic acid offering the following properties—
Colorless
Forms sodium salt easily soluble in water
Intermediate in—
Organic syntheses

Paraethoxyacetoneanil

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point (U.S. 1701144) in making—
2:4-Dimethyl-6-ethoxyquinolin with the aid of hydrogen chloride

Propyl Chlorosulphonate

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Military

As a poison gas

Pyrites

(Fool's Gold, Iron Pyrites, Pyrite)

(An ore of iron, consisting of about 46.7 percent of iron and 53.5 percent of sulphur, often with small amounts of other metals, such as copper, arsenic, nickel, cobalt, and gold; it is very widely distributed, being the most common sulphide mineral)

Chemical

Process material in making—
Ammonia catalysts
Ammonium sulphite
Starting point in making—
Ferrous sulphide Iron oxide
Sulphur source in making—
Sulphur
Sulphur dioxide
Sulphuric acid
Sulphurous acid

Electrical

Crystal detector in—
Radio circuits

Fertilizer

Ingredient of—
Fertilizer compositions (in conjunction with phosphorite)

Paper

Sulphur source in—
Sulphite process

Sweet Orange Peel

(Apfelsinenschale, Aurantii Cortex Indicus, Aurantii Dulcis Cortex, Casca de Larranja Doce, Corteccia di Arancio, Cortex Aurantiorum Dulcium, Corteza de Naranja Dulce, Ecorce (Zeste) d'Orange Douce, Oranger Vrai, Scorza di Arancio, Scorza del Frutto dell' Arancio)

Aromatics

Base of—
Extracted essences
Source of—
Essential oil

Chemical

Starting point (U.S. 2276420) in making—
Solvents (by fermentation processes induced by selective bacteria), such as—
Acetic acid Butyl alcohol
Acetone Ethyl alcohol

Distilled Beverage

Flavoring agent in making—
Cordials and liqueurs

Food

Base in—
Lemonade powders Relishes
Marmalade Vegetarian foods
Pickles
Flavoring agent in—
Cakes Icings
Candies Pies
Confections Puddings
Source of—
Pectin
Starting point in making—
Glazed (candied) products

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Reported useful as—
Flavoring agent Stomachic

Perfume

Source of—
Essential oil used in blending odors

Tri-isopropanolamine Hexoate

Chemical

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsions of various chemicals
Textile lubricants in emulsified form

Cosmetic

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified cosmetics

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Claimed as—
Slightly superior as emulsifying agent to the corresponding triethanolamine salt
Claimed as powerful emulsifier for—
Fats Waxes
Oils
Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified boring oils
Emulsified drilling oils
Emulsified fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin
Emulsified fat-splitting preparations
Emulsified greasing compositions
Emulsified greasing and lubricating compositions containing various vegetable and animal fats and oils
Emulsified preparations of natural or synthetic waxes
Emulsified sulphonated oils
Emulsified wire-drawing oils
Emulsions of animal and vegetable fats and oils

Leather

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified compositions for softening hides
Emulsified dressing compositions
Emulsified fat-liquoring baths
Emulsified finishing compositions
Emulsified soaking compositions
Emulsified waterproofing compositions

Miscellaneous

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Automobile polishes in emulsified form
Emulsified furniture polishes
Emulsified greasing compositions
Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paper

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified compositions for sizing paper and pulp articles
Emulsified compositions for waterproofing paper and pulp compositions and paperboard
Waxing compositions in emulsified form

Petroleum

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified mineral oils
Kerosene emulsions
Naphtha emulsions
Soluble greases in emulsified form
Solubilized emulsified oils and distillates
Various textile oils in emulsified form, such as rayon oils

Soap

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified detergents, containing soaps, used for various purposes
Emulsified hand-cleansing compositions containing soap
Emulsified textile soaps

Textile

Finishing

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified coating compositions
Emulsified sizing compositions
Emulsified washing compositions
Emulsified waterproofing compositions
Emulsified waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Suggested as dispersing agent in making—
Emulsified baths for degumming and boiling-off silks
Emulsified baths for soaking silks
Emulsified compositions used for degreasing raw wool
Oiling emulsions for various textile purposes

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Essential Oil and Aromatic Chemical Strength Yield Little to Present Moderate Demand—Subnormal Stocks Support Market —Substitutes Gain Importance Steadily

Substitutes for natural material of genuine origin continued to gain importance steadily in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals last week. Natural essential oils, and practically all aromatic chemicals "enjoy" a position of constant shortage unrelieved with any reasonable hope that a change for the better may develop. Laboratory accomplishment in the field of substitutes is a tribute to the ingenuity of the American scientist and technician.

Demand for the products of this market was none too active during the period under review. Consumers continued their recent practice of buying when need compells. Anticipation of future requirements was far less than normal and it may be that the existence of price ceilings and controls accounted substantially for the absence of much anticipatory buying. However, in view of stock shortages permeating the entire market, absence of a larger volume of demands had far less than the usual effect of such a situation. It certainly did not weaken prices in the slightest.

In some measure, it is slightly more than surprising to find oils from foreign parts quietly arriving on these shores. They get here without fanfare and oftentimes without the usual documents. They go into consumption as quietly as they arrive and little remains for stock-pile purposes after deliveries have been made.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
287.5	287.5	287.6	216.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Firmness unchanged and unchallenged. Fair request.

Amber.—Token stocks comprise holdings of most sellers. Few have anything to sell.

Anise.—Steady as a clock and as inert as the clock that "struck never to go again." Little available at present.

Apricot.—Fair spot request for small lots. Very firm prices.

Bay.—Source and spot prices show strength despite inactive request.

Birchtar.—Limited stocks in hand firmly held. Chances poor for further replacement arrivals.

Bois de Rose.—Very firm. Selling very well. Moderate stocks.

Cajeput. — Limited stocks show strength as sellers develop additional reserve.

Calamus.—None known to be available, spot.

Camphor.—Very little in hand. A domestic product of synthetic camphor manufacture noted.

Cananga.—Almost extinct and likely to be actually unobtainable in not far distant future.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Selling well at firm to strong prices.

Caraway.—Next to nothing available. A few pounds in isolated quarters make a questionable market.

Cassia.—Producers depend mainly on stocks now warehoused. Replacement impossible. Use likely to disappear. Substitutes, if available, likely to appear.

Cedarleaf.—Firm. Undertones very steady. No expansive request.

Cedarwood.—Holding firm, spot and country. Fair demand.

Citronella.—Ceylon oil alone available. Route to Ceylon still coursed by ships. Strong market.

Clove.—No provision made for clove spice imports in recent amended WPB M-63 import order. Under present setup, no cargo space given to spice. If unchanged, will end oil production ultimately.

Croton.—Steady to firm. Lacking in activity. Moderate supply.

Cumin.—Routine market has aspects close to creating nominal situation.

Dill.—Selling season brings active consumption, substantial lots.

Eucalyptus.—No weakness. Great uncertainty concerning next arrivals from Australia.

Geranium.—Almost nominal market. Many lack stocks. Prices mean little when delivery on prompt basis is required.

Ginger. — Strong situation unchanged. Production limited.

Juniper Tar.—Still possible to get goods from abroad. Stocks at low ebb on spot.

Lemon.—Mexican oil causes considerable inquiry and conversation on spot. Quantity insufficient to affect stocks here much. California still main source of supplies.

Lemongrass. — Prominent merchants offering substitutes said closely to approximate genuine, natural oil.

Lime—Situation still one of strength. No sign of probable surplus.

Orange.—Plenty of oil and plenty of competition. Numerous foreign sources offering here. Florida gains importance as a producer. Floridian price fully $1 under California values.

Thymol

Locked within an evergreen tree native to California are two articles scarce in United States commerce today and, so far as known, uninvestigated seriously as a possible starting point to relieve market shortages—in thymol and tannin.

The tree is the *Umbellularia Californica*, a species of laurel growing in California to Puget Sound and known by the common names of California bay-laurel, California laurel, California bay tree, spice tree, mountain laurel of the west, balm-of-heaven, sassafras, laurel, cajeput tree, and California wild olive. Stored within this California laurel are an essential oil and tannin for tanning leathers. The tannin content of the bark is 16 percent.

Utilizing either the essential oil or umbellulone as a starting point, the scientist E. K. Nelson passed vapors from these materials through a tube heated to 280 and obtained thymol. In the case of the essential oil, the thymol was separated from the crude product by fractional distillation. When umbellulone was the starting point, the thymol was obtained by reaction with caustic alkali.

Thymol is scarce because its raw materials are hard to get. Tannin and tannic acid became scarce when nutgalls from the Near and Far East were hard to come by.

Since the essential oil is in the leaves, and the tannin is in the bark of the California laurel, it might well be that makers of thymol and tannin might combine in an investigation.

The fact that different parts of tree would provide raw material for each industry would improve the economics of such a venture.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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MAKE YOUR RESERVATION NOW

MAKE YOUR RESERVATION NOW

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under the auspices of the
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on the occasion of the 68th Annual Convention

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Peppermint. — One of the quietest production seasons over. Accumulation of stocks unaccompanied by any easing, primary market prices. Everything normal for the article appears set aside as result of war. Some talk of Russian oil reaching here discounted. Produced in present theatre of German successes.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Substitutes getting main play.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Substitutes more important than natural goods.

Benzaldehyde. — Strong position. Production still crimped by insufficient raw material.

Benzyl Compounds. — Entire group very firm. Demand ahead of supply, though present call remains moderate.

Benzylidene Acetone. — Not much activity. Moderate stocks. Firm prices.

Bromstyrol. — Many normal dealers unable to offer.

Campholene. — Offered at 35c. per pound as substitute for sassafrassy camphor.

Carvol.—Offerings reported around $22.50 per pound, if and when available.

Citral.—Virtually nominal market. No general stock distribution.

Citronellal. — Far more than available stocks could find buyers.

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AA-1 and AA-2 Ratings Now Identical

—*Continued from page* 3

vision for reratings was first made, all outstanding AA ratings issued before that time were automatically changed to AA2. The amendment has the effect of raising them to AA-1. The most important changes effected by Regulation No. 12 as amended are as follows:—

(1) Permission to extend reratings to obtain operating supplies up to 10 percent of the value of materials processed to fill a rerated order is now granted to all companies whose orders are rerated, subject to restrictions identical with those already imposed by Priorities Regulation No. 3. Companies operating under the Production Requirements Plan were previously forbidden to extend reratings to obtain operating supplies.

(2) Provisions for extending reratings to suppliers have been simplified. The new higher ratings may now be applied to outstanding purchase orders for material to fill the rerated order by telegram, letter, or by issuance of new purchase orders with the higher ratings, as well as by use of PD-4Y certificates.

(3) Rerating directions in the PD-4X series may now be used by officials of the armed services not only to rerate orders which have been placed with prime contractors, but also on orders to subcontractors which have previously been rated by the armed services.

(4) The provision regarding the effect of a rerating on a production schedule has been modified to eliminate the distinction between a "fixed production schedule" and a "production schedule." The regulation now provides simply that no company receiving a rerating is required to interrupt its production schedule for 40 days if such interruption would cause a substantial loss in production.

(5) An entirely new procedure is provided for application of reratings by companies operating under the Production Requirements Plan. Chief feature of the new procedure is that a PRP unit (a company under PRP) may, not oftener than twice a month, revise the rating pattern of its outstanding purchase orders in accordance with reratings it has received.

This means that if a PRP unit which is filling a certain volume of A-1-a orders has 50 percent of these orders raised to AA-1, it may without further authorization raise to AA-1 the ratings on 50 percent of the purchase orders it has placed for materials to fill these rated orders.

In revising its whole rating pattern on outstanding purchase orders as provided by the amended regulation, a PRP unit will adjust the percentage of AA-1's, A-1-a's, etc., to conform to the percentage pattern of ratings (on the basis of dollar volume) of the orders which it has scheduled for production.

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U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., new address in Chicago is 624 South Michigan avenue, and not 630, as incorrectly given in the August 3 issue of the REPORTER.

Chemical Grade Cotton Linters Ceiling Set

OPD Washington Bureau

Maximum prices for chemical grade cotton linters are established in maximum price regulation No. 191. The effective date of the regulation is August 1, 1942, and it applies to sales by brokers or middlemen, as well as by producers.

Cotton linters are the short, residual fibres removed from the cottonseed after the ginning operation, which separates the seed from the cotton bolls. Cotton linters are used for producing chemical cotton pulp, which is an essential war material used in the production of smokeless powder, parachute and tire fabrics, and various types of plastics. Since August 2, 1941, under an order originally issued by OPACS, and later superseded by OPM General Preference Order M-12, 80% of all cotton linter output has been earmarked for the production of chemical cotton pulp, with the remaining 20% allowed to be sold in a free market.

Effective August 1, 1942, WPB's General Preference Order M-12, as amended, allocates all production to the chemical industry, with certain minor exceptions.

The regulation provides a maximum price of $.0435 per pound for cotton linters of all grades with a 73% cellulose content. In order to encourage the maintenance of a high cellulose content, a differential of $.0009 is allowed for every one percent variation from the basic 73 percent content.

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Cosmetics L-171 Order Issued in Pamphlet Form

Van Dyk & Co., perfumery and cosmetic raw materials, Jersey City, N. J., has issued a pamphlet giving the gist of General Limitation Order L-171, issued July 17 by the War Production Board, covering the production and sales of toiletries and cosmetics. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained at the office, 57 Wilkensen ave., by mentioning the REPORTER.

IT'S HERE! NEW CROP

OIL of DILL

Ideal crop conditions are responsible for the fine yield and excellent quality of this year's OIL of DILL WEED for which we are now booking contracts. Prices, too, are lower than they have been for many months, — all of which is good news for the country's leading pickle processors, most of whom use our OIL of DILL WEED exclusively. Take a tip and negotiate *your* season's requirements NOW!

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Petroleum Products

Marketing Operations in Many Petroleum Products Restricted By Inadequacy of Supplies and Tankcars — Gasoline Marked Up Again in Oklahoma-Texas Fields

Although greatly enheartened by the operation of the Eastern petroleum trade subsidy plan, whereby the Defense Supplies Corporation is saving them from losses incurred through the greatly increased cost of overland transportation of petroleum and petroleum products from the Southwest by assuming this burden for them, the petroleum refiners and handlers on the Atlantic seaboard are still greatly distressed over the inadequacy of eastward shipments of these products from the Middle West as well as from the Southwest in tankcars and the far-from-bright outlook for a speedy improvement in the flow of these goods to the East Coast either by water or land routes.

Despite resourceful and untiring efforts on the part of producers to swell the tide of crude petroleum in the Mid-Continent and Texas-Louisiana fields and herculean attempts by the OPC, ODT and other federal government agencies to amplify tankcar movements, there is a marked shortage of petroleum derivatives in the eastern markets. Crude oil production in the United States for the week ended August 8 reached an average of 3,970,450 barrels daily, an increase of 587,400 barrels over that for the previous week, according to the American Petroleum Institute, but even this high average fell 68,050 barrels below the OPC's recommendation of 4,038,000 barrels.

Insufficiency in the current supply of all petroleum products, so bitterly complained about in the East, has also been noted in the markets of the Mid-West, Southwest, Far West and Pacific Coast, which have had their operations considerably restricted by a growing scarcity of solvents and diluents, including the aromatic naphthas, and lighter hydrocarbons as well as gasoline and kerosene, and also by increasing difficulties in securing enough tankcars in which to ship these products to consuming centers. In fact, the only important price revisions within the past week have been brought about by a notable further diminution of the supply of some grades of gasoline.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—In brisk demand with stocks steadily diminishing. Movement already restricted by WPB priorities regulation applicable to toluol hydrocarbons having a distillation point lower than 330 degrees Fahrenheit, and expected to be still further curtailed by a stricter allocation control. Substitutes for these affected naphthas are being taken in fair volume. Prices firmly held.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Good buying inquiry manifested. Supplies being rapidly reduced. Tone strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—In keen request. Stocks light. Prices well maintained.

Mineral Spirit.—In active call. Supplies small. Tone stable.

Rubber Solvent.—In good demand and light supply. Prices firmly held.

Stoddard Solvent.—Stocks being steadily lowered. Extensive buying interest shown. Market strong.

Kerosene Still Used As Illuminant

It is difficult for those of us residing in electrically lighted and motivated cities to realize that there are large sections of the States along the Atlantic seaboard still depending for their illumination upon kerosene and that approximately two million families continue using this old-fashioned illuminant, and occasionally gasoline.

Yet it is obvious that all these oil-lamp users are suffering in common with the gasoline-consuming motorist and fuel-oil-burning home-owners on the East Coast from the diminution of the flow of petroleum and petroleum products from the Southwest resulting from the virtual shutoff of tanker shipments and the inadequacy of the tankcar movement from the Middle West eastward.

Three-fourths of these two million kerosene-lighted homes are in the six south Atlantic states of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, with the greatest number of these dwelling units, aggregating 405,165, located in Georgia.

Price Changes

Advanced

Gasoline, Oklahoma-North and West Texas, U.S. motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, ½c. per gallon.
Natural gasoline (casinghead), 26-70 octane, f.o.b. Group 3, ⅝c. per gallon.

Reduced

None

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—War industries continuing to take up bulk of the current output but paint trade also absorbing sizable quantities. Prices firmly maintained.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—August 14

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand brisker. Prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Inquiries good, market holding.

Lacquer Diluent.—Interest active, steady quotations.

Mineral Spirits.—Buying good, no price change.

Rubber Solvent.—Offerings moderate, steady market.

Stoddard Solvent.—Active demand, steady market.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Request good, tone firm.

New Orleans—August 14

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Large number of relatively small purchases reported, making up a sizable aggregate. Supplies being steadily reduced. Prices firmly maintained.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Supply situation greatly tightened. Demand constantly expanding. Tone steady.

San Francisco—August 14

Aromatic Naphthas.—Producers state sales have fallen since Priority Order M-150 restricted purchasers, and fractions that formerly went into their production are being diverted to manufacture of high octane gasoline and toluolene.

Tulsa—August 14

Local market for solvents and diluents becoming stronger daily. Demand brisk and stocks being rapidly diminished.

Lacquer Diluent.—Large buying interest manifested. Offerings limited and growing smaller daily. Price structure very strong.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Numerous sizable orders now being placed. Supplies extremely limited. Prices stiffening.

Heptanes.—Both laboratory and industrial grades moving briskly. Supply situation very tight.

Hexanes.—In active request. Stocks diminishing. Tone steady.

Octanes.—Buying interest being extended. Supplies light. Prices well maintained.

Pentanes.—Market continuing to stiffen as buying operations expand and stocks are steadily lowered.

Propane.—In brisk demand. Supplies rather small. Tone constantly strengthening.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—August 14

Butane.—Brisk call, no price change.

Heptanes.—Expanding demand, prices holding.

Hexanes.—Improving interest, market firm.

Octanes.—Supplies limited, quotations firm.

Pentanes.—Demand good, no price change.

Propane.—Limited supplies, with quotations stiff.

San Francisco—August 14

Butane.—Supplies are inadequate.

Propane.—Good buying interest but not enough production to keep abreast.

Tulsa—August 14

With supplies being steadily reduced by an extensive buying movement, the market for the lighter hydrocarbons here is becoming stronger daily.

Butane.—Good purchasing interest manifested. Stocks greatly diminished. Market tight, with prices well maintained.

Propane.—In good request, with supplies being steadily lowered. Prices strongly held.

—*Continued on page 58*

Motor Fuels from Coal Study Planned by B.of M.

OPD Washington Bureau

A far-reaching study of practical and economical methods for producing liquid motor fuels and lubricants from coal will be undertaken by the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburgh, Pa., as soon as a new experimental plant just authorized by Congress can be erected and equipped, according to Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau.

The Fischer-Tropsch method, one of the two direct processes for the production of motor fuels from coal, will be investigated with a view to developing means to produce gasoline from the coals of Alaska and the United States. The other methods, a modification of the Bergius hydrogenation process, has been studied by bureau chemists for several years.

Developed since 1926 by Dr. F. Fischer in Germany, the raw material of the Fischer-Tropsch process is a mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide gases produced from coal or coke and steam. After removal of sulphur compounds, this mixture is passed over a solid catalyst and the resultant products are propane, butane, gasoline, Diesel fuel, and paraffin wax. About four or five tons of coal will yield a ton of products under present limitaitons.

The hydrogenation process studied by the Bureau of Mines in recent years consists of liquefying powdered coal in a high-pressure vessel with the aid of a catalyst and hydrogen gas. After liquefaction, the product is separated into gasoline, middle oil, and heavy oil by methods similar to those used in refining petroleum. About five tons of coal are required to produce one ton of liquid fuel.

Oil Field Equipment to Be Surveyed Under Vaughn

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of D. E. Buchanan, of Tulsa, Okla., as director in charge of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator district 3 headquarters at Houston, Tex., succeeding Grady H. Vaughn, has been announced by Deputy Coordinator Ralph K. Davies. Mr. Vaughn, who has been serving also as district director of production, is being transferred to Washington in connection with a nationwide survey of the possibilities of reclaiming oil field equipment for more important war uses in the petroleum industry. Mr. Buchanan will continue also to serve as District 3 Director of Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline, a post he has held since last January.

E. O. Buck, of Houston, will succeed Mr. Vaughn as district director of production. He has been serving up to now as assistant director of production.

Kinsolving Named to Post By Petroleum Coordinator

OPD Washington Bureau

W. C. Kinsolving, of Beaumont, Tex., has been named as assistant director of transportation, succeeding R. B. McLaughlin, in the office of Petroleum Coordinator for War Harold L. Ickes. Mr. McLaughlin has returned to his post as vice-president and assistant manager of both the Texas Pipeline Company and the Texas-New Mexico Pipeline Company, after having assisted importantly in developing the emergency program for movement of oil to the East Coast shortage area by pipeline.

Trade Briefs

Roumanian oil production has continued a steady decline from peak output of 8,700,000 metric tons in 1936 to an estimated 5,200,000 metric tons in 1941.

Alan Magee Scaife has been elected vice-president of the Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh. He is a brother-in-law of Richard K. Mellon and a director of the Mellon National Bank.

New Jersey Standard Oil Company spent $2,480,900 on research and development work in synthetic rubber, between 1937 and 1941, and a total of 14,480,900 on plant construction.

Charles E. Bedford, who has retired from his executive position with the Socony-Vacuum Oil Corporation, this city, in 1933, has given his 2,200-acre Partridge Park estate, near Malone, N. Y., to the Adirondack Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS
From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery, WARREN, PA.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
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(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE CHEMICALS CARBONYL CHLORIDE
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CORP.
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Petroleum Products

—Continued from page 57

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin. — Crude scale material moving briskly into consuming chan-Tone strong.

Petrolatums. — In active request. Supplies diminishing. Prices firmly held.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—August 14

Paraffin.—Better demand, prices holding.

Petrolatums.—Brisk demand, market holding.

White Mineral Oils.—Call improving, tone firm.

Los Angeles—August 14

The demand for the two grades of paraffin waxes produced on the Coast is such that sellers are finding it difficult to make allocations on shipments. Production is improving, however.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—With supplies wholly insufficient for all requirements, all the markets for this product are stiffening daily. Refiners report that they could book twice as much business as they are accepting, if they could get adequate stocks and enough tankcars in which to make shipments to consuming centers. In Oklahoma and also in North and West Texas distillers have advanced their minimum price for U. S. motor, 72-74 octane gasoline, an eighth of a cent to 5⅞c. per gallon, ex tax, in tanks. Some refiners in these areas are holding out for 6 cents for this grade. In Group 3, natural gasoline (casinghead) has been marked up three-eighths of a cent to 3½c. per gallon, f.o.b. that region.

Kerosene.—A more extensive demand noted for this product in all markets. Stocks considerably reduced and being further diminished. Prices well maintained.

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National Pest Control Association has purchased a $1,000 war savings bond.

Obituaries

Joseph E. Moorhead

Joseph E. Moorhead, executive manager of the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association, Oil City, Pa., died in Washington, D. C., August 9. He was fifty-three years old.

Born in Howard county, Ark., Mr. Moorhead worked for a period on the editorial side of newspapers in Texas and Colorado and subsequently became advertising and sales promotion manager for the Marland Refining Company, Ponca City, Okla., and later for the Continental Oil Company.

In 1933 he joined the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association as publicity director. He served in that capacity until June, 1934, when he resigned to accept a position with the Rio Grande Oil Company in Los Angeles, Cal. Two months later, however, he was recalled as executive mananger of the association and had served in that capacity ever since.

Richard Schering

Richard Schering, long prominent in the German pharmaceutical industry and whose father founded the Schering firm, died in Berlin August 13, according to radio reports. He was eighty-four years of age.

Dana E. Clark, assistant general manager in India for the Socony-Vacuum Oil Corporation died recently in Bombay. He was forty-nine years of age.

Charles Flynn, treasurer and sales manager of the Rutland Fire Clay Company, Rutland, Va., died August 8. He was sixty years old.

B. L. Kennedy, well known in naval stores circles in Southern Georgia, was killed August 1 in an automobile accident at Moultrie, Ga., where he resided.

William Jourdan Rapp, former secretary of the malaria commission of the League of Nations, died in Mohonk Lake, N. Y., August 12. He was forty-seven years of age.

Norman Gilpin Smith, vice-president and director of the Consolidated Feldspar Corporation, Trenton, N. J., died August 7 at his home in Brunswick, Me. He was sixty-nine years of age. He was a native of Harford county, Md., but had lived in Maine for more than forty years. Surviving are his wife, a daughter and a son.

Dr. Thomas L. Walker, professor emeritus of mineralogy and petrology at the University of Toronto and director emeritus of the Royal Ontario Museum, died in Toronto recently. He was seventy-five years of age.

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Asphalt Construction Specifications Issued

The Asphalt Institute has issued in pamphlet form twenty revised construction specifications. In their scope they range, in seven classifications, from high types "A" down to surface treatments "S." Copies of any of these specifications are available, without charge, upon request to the Asphalt Institute, 801 Second avenue, New York.

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Pitt. Paint Production Club Elects Moss President

E. J. Moss, of Schaffer-Moss Chemical Corporation, has been elected president of the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club; D. F. Buck, of James B. Sipe & Co., vice-president, and J. H. Hathaway, of the Pruett-Schaffer Chemical Company.

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Glue Advisory Group Named

OPD Washington Bureau

Glue Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee has been formed by the Division of Industry Advisory Committees of the War Production Board. F. W. Mehlhop, chief, adhesives unit of the Chemicals Branch, is the government presiding officer. Committee members are:—

W. C. Butler, Darling & Co., Chicago; R. E. Cecill, Swift & Co., Chicago; H. S. Delany, Delany & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; W. J. Gunnell, Peter Cooper Corporations, Gowanda, N. Y.; J. T. Phillips, Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc., New York, and T. J. Stewart, Milligan & Higgins Corp., New York.

Lacquer Sales Down

Sales of clear lacquers, pigmented lacquer bases and dopes, and thinners by 158 manufacturers, as reported to the Bureau of Census for the second quarter of 1942 and a comparison with the corresponding period of 1941, were as follows:—

		1942	1941
Clear lacquer	gals.	3,029,680	3,692,826
	value.	$4,599,713	$4,831,684
Pigmented lacquers	gals.	3,292,684	4,500,855
	value.	$7,749,725	$10,163,470
Lacquer bases and dopes	gals.	786,133	921,404
	value.	$997,396	$1,029,944
Lacquer thinners	gals.	4,487,301	7,398,603
	value.	$4,381,182	$5,064,016
Totals	gals.	11,595,507	16,513,748
	value.	$17,528,016	$21,089,114

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Sherwin-Williams to Move N.Y. Office Location

Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, which has maintained its New York office at 292 Madison avenue for twenty years, has leased the thirty-second floor in 295 Madison avenue for a term of years. The company will take occupancy August 21.

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Muralo Co. Promotes Oest and Davison

W. M. Clark, general manager of the Muralo Company, paint and varnish manufacturer, Staten Island, N. Y., has announced the appointment of L. R. Oest as superintendent of the Staten Island plant, and C. R. Davison as chief chemist in charge of research and development. Mr. Oest started with the Muralo Company six years ago as chemist and for the past two years was purchasing agent. Mr. Davison has been with the Muralo Company for the past seven years as assistant chemist in research and development.

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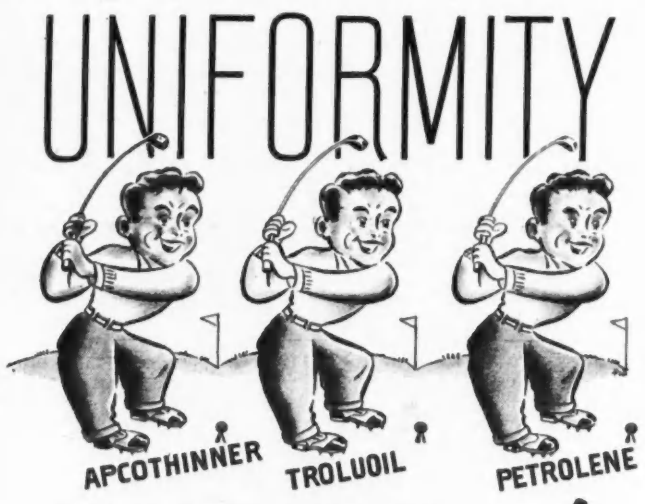
Kaolin deposits in the northern part of the Swedish province of Skane soon will be exploited, the Department of Commerce reports. The location of these deposits has been known for more than eighty years, and recent test borings reveal the kaolin superior to any other so far discovered in Sweden.



Coordination Counts!

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As our golfing friends well know, it takes a combination of several things to produce a smooth swing. . . Similarly, in your "drive" to maintain pre-war quality, all factors must be closely coordinated... When you use Anderson-Prichard naphthas, you have the benefit of large production capacity, competent and experienced Research Laboratory facilities, and service that takes your emergency needs into account.

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AKRON CINCINNATI CHICAGO CLEVELAND KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS DETROIT INDIANAPOLIS PITTSBURGH SOUTH BEND MILWAUKEE

Fertilizer Materials

Steadily Diminishing Flow of Animal and Vegetable Organics from South America Shut Off Entirely by Imports Control Bureau—Blood Keeps Climbing in Chicago

In their efforts to obtain organic materials containing enough nitrogen to qualify them as substitutes for the virtually banned inorganic nitrogen products for inclusion in their fertilizer mixtures, the manufacturers of well-rounded fertilizers have recently found themselves still further handicapped by a practical prohibition of imports of most of the animal and vegetable organics. This situation has been created by the assumption by the Federal government of complete control over the allotment of cargo space aboard ships destined for United States ports. For these foreign-produced organics have now been relegated to the status of ostracized non-essential commodities by the action of WPB and WSA, constituting a consolidated imports control board, in omitting these materials from the emergency shipping priorities list and thereby denying them the privilege of securing cargo space on ships sailing from their countries of origin for the United States. Chief among the organics of foreign origin which are now virtually shut off from entrance into this country are tankage, dried blood and bone, fish and cottonseed meals, which until recently were being received here from such South American countries as Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Henceforth, the fertilizer industry will be limited in the field of nitrogen-bearing organics to the domestic output of these materials.

The only price revisions recorded within the past week has been noted in a slight stiffening of the quotation for high-grade dried blood in Chicago and a small mark-down of cottonseed meal. To date, OPA is continuing to withhold announcement of the long-awaited 1942-1943 price schedule for sulphate of ammonia.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace.—With virtually all opportunity for obtaining this material from South America cut off by the quasi banning of such imports, consumers have to depend solely upon the domestic output, which is proving wholly inadequate. Many domestic producers report their supplies exhausted or nearly so and are unwilling to make any firm offers, even at the ceiling price of $19 per ton at their works.

Cottonseed Hull.—Hull ash from Texas continues in active demand at unchanged prices. Cottonseed meal is still in good request as the price has eased off 50 cents this past week to $35 for 8 percent protein at Georgia points.

Cyanamid.—Routine business recorded.

Dried Blood.—With the current output greatly diminished, producers are becoming firmer in their views on the market for high-grade, ground material in Chicago, for which prices have been raised 5c. further to $5.75 to $5.80 per unit-ton. Feed manufacturers are practically the only buyers, but the available supply is far from large enough to meet their requirements.

Fish Scrap.—A few transactions are currently reported in menhaden scrap in Delaware Bay, but operations in Chesapeake Bay are almost at a standstill. No further important sales of acid scrap have been made either at Long Island or Carolina-Florida fish factories.

Linseed Meal.—Brisk call noted for this material, which continues to be firmly held at $37.50 per ton for August-September deliveries on a f.o.b. New York basis.

Nitrate of Soda.—In keen demand but with restricted movement in both Chilean and domestic material, on which August prices remain unaltered but subject to change without notice. A Chilean nitrate plant, which had been closed for twelve years, is reported to be in production again.

Peanut Meal.—In brisk demand with supplies rapidly diminishing. Price well maintained at $36.50, Alabama-Georgia points.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Although OPA continues to withhold the 1942-1943 schedule of prices and domestic producers can accept orders only on a "when-and-as-issued" basis, a fair volume of business is being booked on this basis for forward deliveries. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for the week ended August 8 indicate production of 37,973,720 pounds from that source.

Soybean Meal.—Active demand reported. Price remains unchanged at

—*Continued on page* 61

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, domestic, high-grade, ground, 16-17 percent ammonia, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, 5c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Cottonseed meal, 8 percent protein, Georgia points, 50c. per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.7	71.7	71.7	70.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

No Scarcity of Sulphur

Although consumed in the war effort to a greater extent than many chemicals now under limitations on their usage, sulphur keeps its current output far in excess of all demands. The four big sulphur producing enterprises constituting the American industry have between them a stockpile of 4,000,000 tons—enough to keep all users supplied for fifteen months ahead. Foreign and domestic shipments of sulphur in the first half of this year are reported to have amounted to 1,670,000 tons. For the corresponding periods of 1941 and 1940, they aggregated 1,409,000 tons and 1,193,000 tons, respectively. In 1939, they reached only 937,000 tons.

Fertilizer Tag Sales: July

	P.C. of	Equivalent tons—July			P.C. of	Equivalent tons—January-July		
	1941	1942	1941	1940	1941	1942	1941	1940
Virginia	97	7,701	7,933	4,041	105	322,868	306,246	295,376
North Carolina	115	5,000	4,350	2,751	104	1,636,283	991,801	971,605
South Carolina	271	16,010	5,898	2,150	91	607,284	667,207	636,654
Georgia	252	4,499	1,783	1,553	98	728,380	743,879	712,773
Florida	90	28,310	31,594	16,184	109	396,978	365,853	306,884
Alabama	183	3,750	2,050	1,400	98	554,450	562,900	560,100
Mississippi	60	966	1,600	750	89	281,067	316,392	292,595
Tennessee	108	1,433	1,331	1,805	118	143,955	122,250	121,648
Arkansas	22	108	500	100	114	127,958	112,500	93,450
Louisiana	..	700	50	20	92	135,036	147,410	132,681
Texas	313	1,300	415	1,275	93	109,303	117,476	103,181
Oklahoma	..	.....	505	300	78	7,311	9,380	5,748
Total South	120	69,777	58,009	32,329	100	4,450,873	4,463,204	4,232,695
Indiana	139	10,031	7,030	4,862	102	248,721	243,526	198,244
Illinois	..	.....	450	.....	133	62,385	47,001	36,198
Kentucky	674	2,373	352	438	121	119,092	98,311	55,700
Missouri	57	1,010	1,768	86	97	36,860	38,071	26,265
Kansas	43	13	30	2,085	113	6,305	5,598	4,798
Total Midwest	137	14,027	10,230	7,471	109	473,363	432,507	362,205
Grand total	123	83,804	68,239	39,800	101	4,924,236	4,895,801	4,594,900

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
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THE BARRETT DIVISION
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HERE'S the ANSWER to

- Lack of Production
- Machinery Break Downs
- Shortage of Man Power
- Priority Problems
- Can We Buy Time?

RECONDITIONED EQUIPMENT

FMC Scouts, only this week have purchased and sent in desirable equipment from South Carolina, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Louisiana. No week rolls by without the arrival of wanted units from far flung points. Our shops with unparallelled facilities for rebuilding are constantly delivering vital production machines to many plants, thus aiding them in numerous cases in earning that glorious "E". Call on our extensive stock and our comprehensive index of machines offered all over the country. To keep you rolling is our bit in the War Effort.

SELECTED OFFERINGS

3 Rotary Kilns, 7'6"x60' long; ½" steel plate
2 Devine Rotary Vacuum Dryers 5'x30'
1 Dryer 7'x7'x6'; electrically heated
1 Alcohol Recovery Still: Pot, 7'x10'; Column 60"x36', w. conds.
1 Devine Cast Iron Vacuum Still: 100-gal. capacity
2 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pans with condensers: 3' and 5'
1 Struthers-Wells Triple Effect Evaporator; 585 sq. ft. each effect
8 Copper Tubular Condensers, 114-1" tubes; 180 sq. ft.
2 W. & P. Jacketed Vacuum Mixers, size 16-V11 BB; 150 gal.
1 W. & P. Unjacketed Mixer, size 17xBB; 200 gal.
1 J. H. Day Heavy Duty Mogul Mixer, 100 gal.
1 Devine Laboratory Drum Dryer; 2'x2'
1 75-Gal. Jacketed Steel Autoclave
3 Buhrstone Lined 6'x6' Pebble Mills (other sizes available)
2 Micro Pulverizers: one No. 3 and one Bantam
2 Boilers, 250 H.P. certified for 150 lbs.
1 Sperry 42"x42" 57 Plate Filter Press
3 Shriver Filter Press Skeletons: 2-30" and 1-42"
1—J. H. Day Rotex Sifter 20"48"
2 Tyler Hummer Screens 3'x5' with generators
1 Williams heavy duty Hammer Mill 36"x18"
2 Stainless Steel 2,000-gal. Truck Type Tanks
8 Hor. Steel Tanks; 10,000 gal. to 20,000 gal.
1 Set of Cooling Rolls; 30"x72"; capacity 5,000 lbs.
1 Stokes Heavy Duty Single Punch 2" Tablet Press
4 Standard and Ferguson Aut. Carton Gluers and Sealers
1 Horix 14 Spout Automatic Rotary Filler
2 42"x72" Retorts; 35 Retort Baskets
12 Copper St. Jacketed 50-gal. Kettles: high pressure; others up to 500 gal.
2 Aluminum 150-gal. and 300-gal. Steam Jacketed Kettles
1 2,000-gal. Glass-Lined Jacketed and Agitated Tank
10 Glass-Lined Jacketed Tanks from 125 gal. to 300 gal.
4 Single Shell Glass-Lined Tanks from 50 gal. to 1,000 gal.
SPECIAL: 1 Lot of Vacuum and Steam Pressure Gauges; 24" dials; No Priorities Required.

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Business Offered

PAINT, VARNISH and lacquer manufacturer will consider sale, purchase or merger. Operations now in good volume and profitable. Government requires buildings now occupied necessitating this unusual proposal. Confidential data will be exchanged with principals. BOX 911, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE: 36 x 36 Burkhard copper varnish boiling kettle with cover and truck. Like new. 48 x 27 iron kettle complete with truck. BOX 910, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 890, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED:—Sharples or deLaval super centrifuge, monel or inconel. Give full information and price. BOX 912, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED:—One or two late model high speed 3 roller mills. Four-80 gal. lead mixers. Give particulars and price wanted. BOX 914, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Liquidation!

SALT LAKE SODIUM PRODUCTS COMPANY
Salt Lake City, Utah

1—Badger Vertical, copper tube, Triple Effect Evaporator, 8' bodies, having 2,200 sq. ft. per effect, interconnecting piping, condenser, pumps, etc.
1—Struthers Wells Vertical Steel Tube Evaporater, single effect, having 3,300 sq. ft. heating surface.
1—Steel Jacketed Mixing Tank, 7'x10'.
2—Four Pass Heaters, 24"x12'.
4—Single Pass Heaters, 12"x8'.
2—American Tool 40" Centrifugals, bronze baskets.
4—Wilfley, Kimball Krough Centrifugal Pumps, 2" and 3".
10—Centrifugal Pumps, 1½" to 3".
9—Steam Pumps, simplex and duplex.
28—Motors, 3 to 100 HP, 3/60/220-440 volt.
8—Redwood Tanks, 16'x12'.
2—Akins Classifiers, 60" spirals.
2—Eimco Classifiers, rake type.
1—Rotary Dryer, 4'x25'.
1—Stephens-Adamson Portable Box Car Loader.
2—Stephens-Adamson Redler Conveyors.
1—Battery of 2—250 HP B. & W. Boilers.
1—Hamilton Engine Generator Set, 360 KW, 3/60/480 volt.
Miscellaneous: Machine shop tools, pipe, steel plate, etc.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED

SELECTED SPECIALS

1—Lead Lined Single Effect Evaporator, 525 sq. ft. surface.
1—Hersey 5'x25' Indirect Heat Dryer.
2—Vacuum Crystallizers, 7' diameter.
1—Anderson RB Oil Expeller.
2—Rubber Lined Tanks, 42"x60".
1—Stainless Steel Jacketed Tank, 46"x30".
3—Tablet Machines, ½" to 1½" dies.
13—Lead Centrifugal Pumps, 2".
1—Jewell Filtration Plant, 500 gpm.
1—Rotary Continuous Filter, 6'x4'4".
2—Williams Infant Hammer Mills.
1—Jacketed Pebble Mill, 24"x20".
2—Atmospheric Drum Dryers, 4'x8'.
1—Cutler No. 4 Steam Tube Dryer.
2—Jaw Crushers, 6"x9", 9"x15".
13—Storage Tanks, to 46,000 gals.
1—Raymond No. 00 Screen Mill.
2—Day Imperial No. 30 Mixers, jacketed, 75 gal. working capacity.
1—Day Cincinnatus 100 gal. Mixer.
4—Rotex Screens, 20"x40" to 40"x84", single, double and triple decks.
1—Atmos. Dbl. Drum Dryer, 3'x8'.
14—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 1,000 gals.
6—Sharples No. 6 Clarifiers.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26" to 60".
22—Batch Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
26—Copper Jktd. Kettles, 10 to 300 gals., agitated and non-agitated.
4—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, 10.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Aluminum, and Bronze Filter Presses, 12" to 42".
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Tanks, to 1,000 gals.
1—Raymond 5 Roll High Side Roller Mill, intr design.
1—Rotary Dryer, 7'x60', ½" shell.
3—Roller Mills, Lab., 9"x24", 12"x32".
6—Pony Mixers, 8, 15, 20, 40, 80 gals.
2—Mikro Pulverizers, 12", 24".
1—Raymond No. 1 Pulverizer, motor driven.
2—Steel Mixing Tanks, 7,000 gal. each.
2—Steel Storage Tanks, 20'x20'.
7—Dryer Trucks.

SEND FOR LATEST CIRCULARS COVERING NINE LIQUIDATIONS

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183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Materials Offered

CACODILIC ACID, sodium cacodilate, and guaiacol cacodilate, U.S.P. XI quality guaranteed. We offer reduced prices on substantial orders. Indicate quantities required. Biosynth Laboratories, S. De R. L., Calzada San Antonio Abad 138, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

OXALIC ACID, 30,000 pounds; acetic anhydride, 2,500 pounds; alum potash, wet, 125,000 pounds; aluminum chloride, 19,900 pounds; dichloroaniline, 8,700 pounds; diethyl sulfate, 9,317 pounds; dinitraniline, 2,000 pounds; dinitrochlorbenzene, 8,000 pounds; magnesium sulfate, 99,800 pounds; methanol, 33,000 pounds; monochlorbenzene, 1,800 pounds; naphthalene, flake, 100,000 pounds; nitrodichlorbenzene, 8,000 pounds; ortho anisidine, 3,000 pounds; ortho chlor aniline, 1,700 pounds; potassium permanganate, 4,000 pounds; sodium bichromate, 12,000 pounds; sodium hydrosulfite, 5,000 pounds; sodium nitrate, 125,000 pounds; sodium nitrate, 116,000 pounds; tetrachlorethane, 5,200 pounds; zinc chloride, 70,000 pounds; zinc dust, 30,000 pounds. BOX 915, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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1—Paterson 7 ft. x 5 ft. 6 in.—Silex
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1—Abbe 4 ft. x 6 ft.—Porcelain Pebble Mills, Motor Driven
5—48 in. and 60 in. Rubber Basket Extractors
5—Rubber Lined Tanks
4—3000 gals. Steel Pressure Tanks
2—1000 gals. Soap Kettles
5—Copper Steam Jacketed Mixing Kettles, 50 to 350 gals.
1—Truck Dryer
Pumps — Boilers — Generators — Plant Equipment

REPUBLIC EQUIPMENT CO.
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Materials Wanted

WANTED—Ascorbic acid, vanillin ex guaiacol. John Clarke & Co., Inc., 135 Front street, New York, N. Y. Telephone WHitehall 3-6430.

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MALE CHEMIST wanted with several years experience in development of alkyd resins for position in product development laboratory. Must have wife and one or more children. Jones-Dabney Co., Louisville, Ky.

—*Continued on page* 61

SPECIALS!

STOKES Rotary "D" Tablet Machine.
BUFLOVAK Vacuum Dryer, 24"x 26", chromed steel drum.
BUFFALO No. 3 Vacuum Drum Dryer, 48"x40", steel.
STEEL TANKS from 1,000 to 10,000 gallons.
CAST STEEL AUTOCLAVE, 4'x6', jacketed.
STRUTHERS WELLS, Lead Lined Agitated Kettle, 150 gal.
TOLHURST & FLETCHER, 40" Suspended Basket Extractors, m.d.
OLIVER Acid Resisting Filter, 5'x6'.

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1—Proctor & Schwartz 24-truck Atmospheric Dryer, 4166 sq. ft. tray service. Can be split into 2—12 truck Units.
6—Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 1—6x30 ft.; 1—5x25 ft.; other smaller sizes.
7—3-roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
8—2000 lbs., 1200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers; other sizes.
1—W. & P. Mixer, size 18, 500 gal. jacketed, type VIM, Class CC; 7—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed, type VI, Class BB; other sizes.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
1—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Unit.

Send for copy of 25th Anniversary Consolidated News

ANOTHER "CONSOLIDATED"

LIQUIDATION

Machinery and Equipment of Large Manufacturer of Pharmaceuticals, Food and Chemicals
(name withheld by request) **located at Buffalo, N.Y.**

PRINCIPAL ITEMS

1—Pneumatic Scale 2-stage STRAIGHT LINE FILLER AND WEIGHER, and Pneumatic Scale CAPPING MACHINE, complete with conveyors and motor.
1—Gedge Gray 400-lb. steel horizontal DRY POWDER MIXER AND SIFTER.
1—Karl Kiefer rotary gear-type portable VISCO FILLING MACHINE, motor driven.
1—Karl Kiefer Rotary 72-spout BOTTLE WASHER, m.d.
1—Dopp 80-gal. STEAM JACKETED AGITATED KETTLE.
1—100 gal. ALUMINUM STEAM JACKETED KETTLE; 1—20-gal.
1—150 gal. glass lined JACKETED TANK, with agitator.
1—STEAM JACKETED PERCOLATOR, 24" dia. x 18" straight side, 12" cone.
1—80 gal. COPPER STEAM JACKETED KETTLE, with Agitator.
2—80 gal. VULCAN COPPER MIXING TANKS, on trucks, with agitators.
5—15 gal. COPPER TIN LINED PERCOLATORS with stands.
2—200-gal. VULCAN COPPER TANKS, on trucks; 4—125-gal. on trucks.

68 ASSORTED BRONZE SOAP DIES

2—Noye 6 roll SPICE GRINDING MILLS.
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1—U.S. AUTOMATIC WEIGHING AND FILLING MACHINE, with 20' conveyor table.
1—Quigley single cylinder size 4x2½ AIR COMPRESSOR, motor driven.
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CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
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Business Wants and Offers

—*Continued from page 60*

Positions Vacant

SALESMEN who are now covering hardware paint and lumber jobbers and dealers, to sell national product as side line. Write qualifications. **BOX 907, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

PAINT CHEMIST-superintendent medium size plant, located in Philadelphia. Good salary and future, for a capable man. Give full information, age, experience, etc., in confidence. **BOX 913, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

SPECIAL

1—3 ROLL HIGH SIDE RAYMOND MILL, BELT DRIVEN, COMPLETE WITH CONE SEPARATOR, FAN, CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR AND PIPING.

F. J. STOKES 3'x15' ROTARY VAC. DRYER, COMPLETE WITH DUST FILTER, COMBINATION SURFACE CONDENSER & RECEIVER & VAC. PUMP.

1—Devine 4'x30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
6—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
4—32"x32" Iron Filter presses.
1—Allbright-Nell Atmos. Drum Dryer, 3'x8'.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7 and 8.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36" sq.
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14"x8".
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
2—Worthington 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
2—Day No. 30 Imperial Mixers, Jack.
2—Day No. 30 Imperial Mixers, unjack.
1—Cherry-Burrell Type No. 100 Viscolizer.
6—Varnish Kettles, up to 200 gals.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12"x30" and 16"x40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
3—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26", 32" and 40".
10—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 3,500 lbs.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
18—Glass Lined and Steel Tanks up to 10,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals., some agitated.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24"x18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22" Attrition Mill.
1—Link Belt 75' Slat Conveyor.
1—Stedman 42" Ball-Bearing Disintegrator.
15—Electric Agitators, ⅛ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

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STEIN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Department E
426 Broome St., New York City

Positions Vacant

MALE CHEMIST wanted with several years' experience in formulation of industrial enamels for position in product development laboratory at Louisville, Ky., or Malden, Mass. Must have wife and one or more children. Jones-Dabney Co., Louisville, Ky.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL EXECUTIVE available shortly, now employed as chief chemist and general manager of pharmaceutical manufacturing corporation. Capable of assuming responsibility as department head or plant superintendent. Age 38, married, will change locality, prefer midwest or west. **BOX 908, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH chemist, B.S. 10 years' experience, now successfully employed in charge of development laboratory. Desires new connection with pharmaceutical or similar industry with good future. American, 34 years, married, 3A draft rating. Present salary $3,600. **BOX 909, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

MANAGER or representative, willing to go to Latin America. Economic botanist, thorough knowledge of American and foreign drugs. Agricultural college graduate. Broad experience, also in Europe and Latin America. Well connected. Foreign languages. Reliable. Executive abilities. Willing to invest. Highly recommended. **BOX 863, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

FOR SALE

1000 ft. 1¼" Stainless Steel Tubing
600 gallon Jacketed Stainless Steel Kettle
4—Lead Tanks, 6' x 8'
3—200 gallon Stainless Closed Tanks, Jacketed and Insulated
3—250 gallon Crocks
2—275 gallon Jacketed Nickel Tanks with Agitators
1—1500 lb. Soap Crutcher
1—800 gallon Kettle with Agitator
10—Stainless Steel Troughs
700—Stainless and Monel and Aluminum Trays and Bowls
2—12 x 10 Centrifugal Pumps
Large Selection of Pumps

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1—Vacuum Shelf Dryer—170 sq. ft. pan surface
1—Tolhurst or equal 40" Suspended Centifugal
Send detailed information in first letter
We solicit your inquiries for Process Equipment
Prompt shipment of all types Rebuilt and Guaranteed

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Suitable for Plastic, Chemical, Paint, Gum, Food and Process Industries

Large Stocks of Chemicals, Raw Materials and Supplies
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12 TONS OF RUBBER IN SHEETS—4 BAKER-PERKINS W. & P. MIXERS, JACKETED KETTLES, RADIATORS, LABORATORY EQUIPMENT, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, SCALES, MOTOR DRIVEN PUMPS, HOISTS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, ETC.
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Phones: Cadillac 0649-0650
THIS AD WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN

Fertilizer Materials

Nitrogenates

—*Continued from page 59*

$48 per ton for 41-44 percent protein, f.o.b. New York.

Tankage.—Supply tight. Current output inadequate. Prices firmly held at ceilings.

Potashes

Domestic producers have little to offer in the line of muriates and manure salts. Prices stable.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Market shows only routine business.

Phosphate Rock.—In good demand. Prices firmly held at ceiling levels.

Superphosphate.—Brisk call continues to be noted. A report on domestic production for June shows a total of 390,081 tons turned out by acidulators reporting to the National Fertilizer Association, which is 27 percent more than the 307,907 tons of the 16 percent available phosphoric acid description recorded for the corresponding month of last year. This would have swelled the supply to 1,232,382 tons, but from this total there was deducted in the form of shipments 266,236 tons, leaving total stocks on June 30 amounting to 966,146 tons, compared with 937,869 tons at the corresponding time in 1941.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur continues moving into consuming channels in large volume. Demand active at unchanged prices. Spanish pyrites remains unavailable here.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Aug. 14

Superphosphate.—61 cents per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Scarce. Price unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent, $35 per ton, Georgia points.

Peanut Meal.—$36.50 per ton, southern Georgia and Alabama.

Baltimore—Aug. 14

The office of District 3 of the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association, which had been maintained in the Garrett Building on Redwood street while this committee was functioning, has been closed, and its secretary, John P. F. Ritz, has retired.

The staff of the OPA in Baltimore, which for some time occupied an entire floor in the Baltimore Trust building, after being transferred from Washington, has been shifted back to Washington to make room for some other government agency. Fertilizer men, who are required to file price lists with that organization, and who have occasion to confer with the officials about other matters, must again get in touch with the authorities at the national capital.

Fish Scrap.—The situation as to this organic ammoniate is characterized by tightness in offerings and with the ceiling easy to obtain. The menhaden fishing companies have had indifferent results and some boats with home ports on the lower Chesapeake Bay have moved to more productive areas in the upper Chesapeake Bay. Moreover, the Delaware schools are in better condition than they were last year, and the hauls continue to be good there. Scrap is being sold at the ceiling, which varies according to the protein content of any lot of material. On the other hand, concerns that turn scrap into meal, when located away from the coast, are in poor shape, with the mark-up of $3 per ton over the scrap ceiling regarded as insufficient to cover costs and the expense of doing business.

Chicago—Aug. 14

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, $5.75 to $5.80 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, unground, $5.37; hoof meal, $4 to $4.50; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.75.

San Francisco—August 14

Fish Meal.—Purchasing of new season's catch meal reported in Los Angeles at $1.16 per unit of protein. In northern California activity was moderate. Quoted:—67 percent protein at $77.50 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco Bay points; 65 percent, $75, f.o.b. Monterey.

- - - —V- - -

United States Chrome Mines, Inc., plans the construction of a concentrating plant in San Louis Obispo, Calif., the entire production of which is to be sold to the Metal Reserve Company.

STOCKPILING SULPHUR

The Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board has urged sulphur consumers to build up reserve supplies at their plants so that possible transportation tie-ups in the future will not halt their operations.

The Director of Industry Operations has issued General Inventory Order M-132 to make such stockpiling possible. The Order relaxes Priorities Regulation No. 1 to permit deliveries of sulphur in excess of a practical minimum working inventory. Under M-132, no restrictions are placed upon deliveries or acceptances of sulphur from a primary producer.

At our mines at Port Sulphur, La., and Freeport, Tex., we have ample production and stocks to meet today's sulphur needs. Experience gained during more than a quarter century of operation assures our customers the utmost in speedy, dependable service.

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY
122 East 42nd Street **New York City**

Shipping Information

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New York Imports

BAUXITE—4,234 tons, Aluminum Co of Canada
CARDAMOM—40 cs, 4,000 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
20 cs, 2,000 lbs, A G Dunn
106 cs, 10,600 lbs, S B Penick & Co
23 cs, 2,300 lbs, Volkart Bros
CASTOR BEANS—974 bgs, 129,639 lbs, Balfour Guthrie & Co
900 bgs, 113,751 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
850 bgs, 112,200 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
CELERY SEED—264 bgs, 52,800 lbs, A G Dunn
34 bgs, 6,800 lbs, National Spice Mills
86 bgs, 17,200 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
34 bgs, 6,800 lbs, Arthur & Co
517 bgs, 103,400 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
86 bgs, 17,200 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
40 bgs, 8,000 lbs, Steinhardt & Nordlinger
43 bgs, 8,600 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
110 bgs, 22,000 lbs, S B Penick & Co
270 bgs, 54,000 lbs, R F Downing & Co
270 bgs, 54,000 lbs, H M Newhall & Co
172 bgs, 34,400 lbs, K I Lester & Co
810 bgs, 162,000 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Wessel Kulenkampf & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
250 bgs, 50,000 lbs, A C Isrial Commodity Co
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Schwabach & Co
CORIANDER SEED—600 bgs, 120,000 lbs, R H Elmaleh
120 bgs, 24,000 lbs, National Spice Mills
240 bgs, 48,000 lbs, A G Dunn
120 bgs, 24,000 lbs, D Hecht & Co
240 bgs, 48,000 lbs, Victor Export & Import Co
240 bgs, 48,000 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
COTTONSEED HULL FIBER—239 bls, 11,683 lbs, Hercules Powder Co
CRYOLITE—2,550 tons, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg Co
CUBEB BERRIES—51 bgs, 6,120 lbs, Parke Davis & Co
CUMIN SEED—500 bgs, 55,000 lbs, D Hecht & Co
1,000 bgs, 110,000 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
300 bgs, 39,600 lbs, Victor Export & Import Corp
320 bgs, 35,200 lbs, Azad Beg Karabagui
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, Iran Industries Corp
191 bgs, 21,010 lbs, A G Dunn
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Volkart Bros
DILLSEED—300 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Volkart Bros
FENNEL SEED—36 bgs, 3,960 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Peek & Velsor
312 bgs, 34,320 lbs, Volkart Bros
FERTILIZER—1 cs, Tupman Thurlow Co
FLEASEED—70 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
Husk—134 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
526 bgs, S B Penick & Co
234 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
GINGER ROOT—84 bgs, 11,760 lbs, R J Spitz & Co
168 bgs, 22,960 lbs, Victor Export & Import Corp
425 bgs, 59,640 lbs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
168 bgs, 22,960 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
78 bgs, 10,920 lbs, R H Elmaleh
84 bgs, 11,760 lbs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
168 bgs, 22,960 lbs, Agro Import & Export Co
270 lbs, 37,960 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
42 bgs, 5,880 lbs, Arthur & Co
270 lbs, 37,800 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
50 bgs, 7,000 lbs, J H Forbes Tea Coffee Co
200 bgs, 28,000 lbs, D G Evans Coffee Co
200 bgs, 28,000 lbs, H P Winter & Co
234 bgs, 32,760 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
472 bgs, 66,080 lbs, B H Old & Co
3,569 bgs, 499,660 lbs, Volkart Bros
GUM, GHATTI—114 bgs, 18,040 lbs, S B Penick & Co
286 bgs, 45,760 lbs, American Cyanamide & Chemical Co
KARAYA—866 bgs, 138,560 lbs, Innis Speiden & Co
634 bgs, 101,440 lbs, S B Penick & Co
254 bgs, 40,640 lbs, Frank Vliet Co
634 bgs, 101,440 lbs, Thurston & Braidich
518 bgs, 82,880 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
254 bgs, 40,640 lbs, I H Hibbert & Co
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, Paul A Dunkel & Co
OLIBANUM—34 bgs, 20 cs, S B Penick & Co
HAIR, GOAT—20 bls, National Hair Cloth Co
100 bls, American Bristle Hair Drawing Corp
117 bls, Arthur Philip & Co
42 bls, Trademan National Bank Trust Co
14 bls, N Kaufman & Co
HENBANE LEAVES—41 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
KAMALA—36 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
30 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
63 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
LICORICE ROOT—625 bgs, 125,000 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
625 bgs, 125,000 lbs, R H Elmaleb
282 bgs, 56,400 lbs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
OIL, CASHEW SHELL—150 dms, Harvel Research Corp
CASTOR—150 dms, 74,775 lbs, Smith Weihman Co, Inc
80 dms, 39,615 lbs, J R Boody & Co
NEATSFOOT—120 dms, 56,771 lbs, S/A Frigorefico Anglo
OIL, ORANGE—236 cs, 18,255 lbs, H E Botzow & Co
4 cs, 369 lbs, The Banton Corp
PEANUT—465 dms, Canada Packers
SANDALWOOD—18 cs, Volkart Bros
14 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co
POPPYSEED—140 bgs, 15,400 lbs, Levy & Levis Co
36 bgs, 3,960 lbs, Wagner Bros Feed Corp
140 bgs, 15,400 lbs, Joelbieler Export & Import Co
210 bgs, 23,100 lbs, R J Spitz & Co
280 bgs, 30,800 lbs, Louis Furth & Co
140 bgs, 15,400 lbs, Drew & Co
70 bgs, 7,700 lbs, Volkart Bros
67 bgs, 7,370 lbs, N W Loewy
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—840 bgs, 434,720 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
1,260 bgs, 132,000 lbs, Carl M Loeb Rhoades & Co
13,150 bgs, 1,578,000 lbs, International Product Corp
13,447 bgs, 1,613,640 lbs, American Tanners, Ltd
37,692 bgs, 4,523,040 lbs, The Tannim Corp
1,969 bgs, 236,280 lbs
QUINCE SEED—42 bgs, Azad Beg Karabagui
SANDALWOOD—150 bgs, 15,000 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
134 bgs, 13,400 lbs, S B Penick & Co
30 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co
SESAME SEED—66 bgs, 9,900 lbs, Agro Export & Import Co
284 bgs, 42,600 lbs, R F Downing & Co
230 bgs, 34,500 lbs, Boston Brokage Co
83 bgs, 12,450 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
SQUILL—361 bgs, East India Trading Co
TALLOW—461 cs, 219,615 lbs, Eugenio Lang, Inc
TORIA SEED—295 bgs, Wagner Bros Feed Corp
295 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
TURMERIC—458 bgs, Volkart Bros
860 bgs, B H Old & Co
VALERIAN ROOT—87 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
WALNUT KERNELS—300 bgs, Arthur & Co

- - - —V- - -

Baltimore Imports

IRON PYRITES—6,284 tons
MANGANESE ORE—6,788 tons

- - - —V- - -

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE—1,200 tons—General Chemical Co
CHROME ORE—3,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
OIL, FUEL—80,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Inc

- - - —V- - -

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Imports-Exports:—St. Pierre and Miquelon requires a permit from the Service of Supplies and Exchange Control for the importation or exportation of any product.

Import Tax:—Tunisia has placed a special tax of one percent ad valorem on all paper and cardboard, inks, pencils, and crayons imported into Tunisia, or manufactured there.

- - - —V- - -

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Sales Reported

Sales of plastic and coldwater paints and calcimines reported by sixty manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for June, 1942, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds	Value
Paste	117,294	$12,609
Dry, casein-bound	166,065	13,618
glue-bound	112,890	6,154
Total	396,249	$32,381

Coldwater Paints

	Pounds	Value
Exterior, lime or cement bound	1,075,351	$77,004
casein-bound	981,537	62,559
Interior, casein-bound paste or semi-paste form	*507,846	516,991
dry-powder form	1,508,725	116,939
glue-bound	349,946	11,405
Total	.....	$784,918

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds	Value
Hot-water	1,571,054	$08,745
Cold-water	2,104,314	$104,482

Sales of these products for June, compared with the corresponding period of 1941, were as follows:—

Plastic paints.....lbs.	396,249	712,056
value.	$32,381	$53,348
Cold-water paints.value.	$784,918	$673,597
Calcimines .....lbs.	3,675,368	4,557,312
value.	$173,227	$201,682

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Rubber

Antiscorch Agents in Rubber Vulcanization

(Continued from August 10 issue)

Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)-propionic acid
Cadmium oleate dispersed on clay
Cadmium salt of—
(1) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)acrylic acid
(2) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)propionic acid
(3) 1-Carboxylic-2-(9-phenanthridyl)-3-isoproyl-6-methyl-3:6-endo-ethylenedelta-4-tetrahydrobenzene
(4) Chlorobenzoic acid
(5) Hydroxybenzoic acid
(6) Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
(7) Phenanthridyl substituted organic acids
(8) Toluic acid
Calcium salt of—
(1) Chlorobenzoic acid
(2) Hydroxybenzoic acid
(3) Toluic acid
Caproic acid
Carboxylic acid of aliphatic series
Chloresterol
Chlorobenzoic acid
Crotonic acid
Crotonylideneanilin
Cyclic monocarboxylic acid
Cyclohexylamine acid phthalate
Dibenzothiazyl disulphide with tetraethylthiuram disulphide
Dichloroacetic acid
Dicyclohexyldiethylthiourea monosulphide
Diethyl disulphide
Dimethyldiphentathiourea
Dimethyl sulphate
2:4-Dinitrochlorobenzene
2:2-Di-(3-nitrohydroxyphenyl)propane
2:4-Dinitrophenol
Diorthotolylguanidin
Dipentamethylenethiourea monosulphide
Diphenyldiethylthiuram disulphide
Diphenylguanidin
Diphenylnitrosoamine
E-S-E-N
Ethylenediamine acid phthalate
Ferrous salt of—
(1) Chlorobenzoic acid
(2) Hydroxybenzoic acid
(3) Toluic acid
Fumaric acid
Furfural
Furoic acid
Glucose
Glycerol condensation product with phthalic acid
Glyceryl abietate
Glyceryl phthalate
Glycol linoleate
Guanidin salt of—
(1) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)acrylic acid
(2) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)propionic acid
(3) 1-Carboxylic-2-(9-phenanthridyl-3-isopropyl-6-methyl-3:6-endo-ethylenedelta-4-tetrahydrobenzene
(4) Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
(5) Phenanthridyl substituted organic acids
Heavy metal salts of strong acids (with the accelerator)
Hydroxybenzoic acid
Kaolin
Lampblack
Lead salt of—
(1) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)acrylic acid
(2) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)propionic acid
(3) 1-Carboxylic-2-(9-phenanthridyl)-3-isopropyl-6-methyl-3:6-endo-ethylenedelta-4-tetrahydrobenzene
(4) Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
(5) Phenanthridyl substituted organic acids
Magnesium salt of—
(1) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)acrylic acid
(2) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)propionic acid
(3) Carboxylic-2-(9-phenanthridyl-3-isopropyl-6-methyl-3:6 endo-ethylenedelta-4-tetrahydrobenzene
(4) Chlorobenzoic acid
(5) Hydroxybenzoic acid
(6) Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
(7) Phenanthridyl substituted organic acids
(8) Toluic acid
Malic acid
Metachlorobenzoic acid
Methylene-bis-beta-naphthol, nitrated
Monobutyl phthalate
2-Nitrobromobenzenesulphonic acid
Nitrohydroxy aromatic compounds
Nitrosoparatoylyaminomethylbenzothiazyl, normal, sulphide
Nitrosophenylaminomethylbenzothiazyl, normal, sulphide
Oleic acid
Organic acids added to regular accelerators
Orthobenzoylbenzoic acid
Orthochlorobenzoic acid
Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
Orthotoylphenyl ketone
Palmitic acid
Parachlorobenzoic acid
Paraditolylphenyl ketone
Paranitrobenzoic acid
Paraparadiaminodiphenylmethane
Phenylorthotolylguanidin
Phthalic anhydride
Pine oil
Pine tar
Pyridylglucose
Retarder B (monobutyl phthalate)
Retarder W (salicylic acid with a dispersing agent)
Retardex (active ingredient is benzoic acid modified to give maximum retardation at milling temperatures)
Rosin
Rubbrax
Salicylic acid with a dispersing agent
Salt of amines
Sodium cetylsulphate
Stearic acid
Substituted cyclic monocarboxylic acid
Tetrabutylthiourea disulphide
Tetrabutylthiuram disulphide
Thiuram sulphide
T-J-B (diphenylnitrosoamine)
Toluic acid
Triethylenetetramine acid phthalate
Triphenyl thiophosphate
Urea hydrochloride
Urea oxalate
Urea with mercaptobenzothiazole-2:4-dinitrophenylbenzothiazyl sulphide
Urea with tetramethylthiuram monosulphide
U-T-B
Zinc abietate
Zinc acetate
Zinc adipate
Zinc caprate
Zinc caproate
Zinc capronate
Zinc crotonate
Zinc dichloroacetate
Zinc dimethydithiocarbamate
Zinc formate
Zinc fumarate
Zinc heptylate
Zinc laurate
Zinc linoleate
Zinc oleate
Zinc malate
Zinc maleate
Zinc palmitate
Zinc pelargonate
Zinc salt of—
(1) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)acrylic acid
(2) Beta-(9-phenanthridyl)propionic acid
(3) 1-Carboxylic-2-(9-phenanthridyl-3-isopropyl-6-methyl-3:6-endo-ethylenedelta-4-tetrahydrobenzene
(4) Chlorobenzoic acid
(5) Hydroxybenzoic acid
(6) Ortho-(9-phenanthridyl)benzoic acid
(7) Phenanthridyl substituted organic acids
(8) Teglic acid
(9) Toluic acid

Reagents for Delaying Action of Vulcanization Accelerators

(Specially suggested [United States Patent 2,199,105] for decreasing the activity of accelerators of the diaryldithiocarbamic acid group)

Ammonium salts of dithiocarbamic acid
Benzylhexamethylene-tetramine diphenyldithiocarbamate

(To be continued)

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